





Christmas eve trip to Chaumont and the adjoining big training areas, where more than a score of American divisions are quartered. To them he expressed the hope that arrangements would be made whereby the newspaper men will permit him and Mrs. Wilson to have three hours to themselves on Christmas day.

During these three hours, it is understood they want to go out among the enlisted men and see how they live, and talk with them free from the restraining influence of cameras and busy pencils. It is also said that during this personal contact with the men of the ranks, the president will be unaccompanied except by an officer as a guide. The desire is to make it a "man to man" proposition, but minus the gallery frequently accompanying such occasions.

**Town Full of Soldiers.**  
The president's journey to Chaumont does not, as may have been thought, take him directly into the midst of his soldiers. Chaumont itself is a town of twenty miles from the training area. The president's special train will take him to the village and there he may possibly occupy the villa which was formerly Gen. Pershing's headquarters, now occupied by Gen. Hines. The town, of course, will be full of overflowing men on leave who have not obtained the special permission required for Paris. Because of that the president will see hundreds of uniforms, but not until the trip to the training areas on Christmas day will he be among the men on duty in their own cantonments.

One other possibility is that the president may go to Gen. Pershing's own headquarters, where he is at Chaumont. It is reported unofficially that he will have Christmas dinner with Gen. Pershing and some members of his staff and return by special train Christmas night.

#### WILSON GAINS GROUND.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1918.]  
PARIS, Dec. 21.—President Wilson is making progress in establishing the foundation for the work he will be called upon to do at the peace conference.

It is permissible to say he has succeeded well in the case of Italy, as a result of his conferences with King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Orlando, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, who are best qualified to give him a statement of Italy's aspirations which conflict with those of the Jugo-Slavs, who, as a people anxious to establish their nationality, find ready sympathy in the president's heart.

The president's cordial feeling toward Italy is becoming understood here, and this, as well as the feeling that America's motives in adjusting the war problems are disinterested, may place him in an advantageous position for straightening out the rather complicated situation arising from the pledges given to Italy in the interrelated secret treaties.

**Nearer British Agreement.**  
Although Mr. Wilson goes to London next week, the discussions of President Wilson with Premier Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour will not take place until the British statesmen arrive in Paris later.

The greatest importance is attached to the meeting of the president and the British leaders. President Wilson and the British premier and foreign minister have a basis for sympathetic discussions in their common adherence to the principle of a league of nations. The establishment of such a league regarded by the president as foundation of the entire peace treaty, and it is possible that differences of opinion over the related problems, such as the definition of the freedom of the seas, will be straightened out in a mutual desire to organize a world combination intended to prevent war.

#### NEW SEA SOLUTION

PARIS, Dec. 21.—[By the Associated Press.]—President Wilson and the American delegates today had a day of few interruptions in which to study in a preliminary way, various plans which have been proposed for carrying out details of Mr. Wilson's program.

Apparently the other powers are looking to the United States to bring forth a concrete proposition concerning freedom of the seas. Probably the American delegation has not agreed upon any one of the many suggested plans having this question in view, but there is reason to believe that the proposed limitation of construction of naval craft to lightly armored vessels, like revenue cutters, whose sole purpose would be to protect merchant shipping, finds favor.

Advocates of this plan say there would be no further use for heavily armed ships if all nations were placed on an equal footing by this means.

In answer to the British plea that he requires a great navy to defend her colonies advocates of the plan of limiting construction say that, with no strong enemy on the sea, England would not require a great fleet, as she could protect her distant possessions by troops transported on armed transport ships.

#### TALK PLEASES LONDON

LONDON, Dec. 21.—London newspapers agreed today that President Wilson's interview with the Paris correspondent of the London Times cleared away any misunderstanding that may have existed between Great Britain and the United States.

The Times itself referred to Wilson as the "most powerful factor in making a righteous and durable peace."

"He has been represented as anti-British and as desiring to secure a predominant political, naval, and economic position for his country," the Times said. "These legends are baseless."

The Times agreed with the president's stand regarding the league of nations and said that "on this point he is adamant."

**Helps an Agreement.**  
The Daily Mail said that "nothing in the interview affords the slightest support of the idea, suggested in some quarters, that President Wilson grasps at a position of ascendancy for the United States."

According to the Evening News the interview will "help Britain and America to reach an agreement regarding the league of nations." It stated that speculation regarding concrete application of his principles is inadvisable, "for raising the slightest misinterpretation or misunderstanding at this vital period would be madness."

The Pall Mall Gazette, Evening Star, and Evening Standard commented principally upon Wilson's recognition of Great Britain's peculiar international position, owing to its insularity.

## THE PARTITIONING OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE



1—Bulgaria has presented claims to the remaining portion of European Turkey, outside of Constantinople, basing its position on the territory won during the first Balkan war in 1913-13. That campaign carried them to the Thracian line, in sight of the Golden Horn.

2—Greek claims in Turkey include the island of Rhodes and the islands of the Greek archipelago, held by Italy; the Greek coast of the Aegean sea and the Sea of Marmora, including Constantinople and the adjoining region; the coast of Bulgaria as fixed by the Balkan wars, and the Asia Minor littoral, including Smyrna and Greek settlements.

3—Turkey, if the contemplated partition is carried out, will be confined to the province of Anatolia, south of the Sea of Marmora and the Black sea, with the exception of the western coast, claimed by Greece. Scutari, on the eastern shore of the Bosphorus, would probably be the new capital. The old Turkish capital was at Konia, in southern Anatolia.

4—Armenia has declared its independence and is including the

strip of Caucasus ceded to Turkey by Russia at Brest-Litovsk and the province of Cilicia, which would give it Mediterranean ports at Adana and Alexandretta. If the Armenians attain their national aim they will have direct access to the Black, Caspian, and Mediterranean seas.

5—The Arabs of Syria are demanding independence for their country in recognition for their services to Great Britain and the allies in the Palestine campaign. This claim conflicts with the secret treaty entered into between Great Britain and France early in the war whereby Syria was to go to France. The Sherref Fiesoul, son of the amir of Mecca, is in Paris to present the Arab's claims for the independence of Syria.

6—Palestine as an independent Jewish state, under the protectorate of Great Britain, is to be one of the probable outcomes of the Versailles conference.

7—When Turkey declared war on the allies the Arabs of Hedjaz, or that portion lying along the coast of the Red sea, seceded. The Hedjaz government at Mecca has received support from the British and took an active part in re-

pulsing the first incursion of the Turks against the Sudan canal. This force was developed into an efficient army and later took part in the Palestine campaign. It was led by Sherref Fiesoul, who is now in Paris urging the claims of Syria for independence. While his plans have not been fully developed, it is believed the Arabs are planning a union of their southern and northern provinces of Hedjaz and Syria.

8—Mesopotamia, including the great valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, extending from the Mediterranean to the Persian gulf, will go to Great Britain. This section of Asia Minor, called the cradle of the human race, and considered the most fertile section on the globe, was the objective of Germany's dream of empire. The Baghdad railway was built to tap this great region, which was to be pierced, giving Germany a direct rail route from Berlin to the waters of the Indian ocean. As a contributing cause of the war this German threat at India was one of the most potent. Early in the war Great Britain landed a force at Kuwait on the Persian gulf and rapidly developed the Mesopotamian campaign.

## HAILS PRESIDENT "THE RIGHTeous" IN GIVING HONOR

PARIS, Dec. 21.—[Havas.]—In the great amphitheater of the University of Paris (the Sorbonne) President Wilson today received the degree of doctor, honoris causa, conferred upon him in recognition of his work as a jurist and historian. This is the first time in the history of the university that an honorary degree has been bestowed.

President Poincare, the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies, the diplomatic corps, members of the government, and the highest civil and military authorities were present at the ceremony.

Ludovic Poincare, vice rector of the university and brother of the president of the republic, paid an eloquent tribute to President Wilson's ability as a professor before he entered upon his political career, and told of the president's part in the war. In conclusion M. Poincare said:

"Glory to the American students! Glory to the eminent professors and their universities! Glory to you, Mr. President, who are the first amongst them. In the name of the University of Paris, I have the honor to award the insignia and diploma of doctor to one of the most powerful factors in making a righteous and durable peace."

The dispatch says the proclamation of independence is on behalf of "integral Armenia, including Cilicia." The entire nations and the United States have been notified of this action, and the delegation has placed the embryo state under the guarantee "of the entire nations and the United States and the society of nations." The dispatch was sent to M. Nabur, president of the Armenian national delegation.

Cilicia lies to the southwest of the district commonly known as Armenia. It borders on the Mediterranean, opposite the Isle of Cyprus, and is included in the present Turkish vilayet of Adana.

## The Very Sad Tale of the Tar and the Lady

She was a very pretty lady, and she lived on State street right in front of Salter 24 Friedman. He picked her up and carried her into the Palmer House drug store. When Salter Ed came out the \$46 that the Sallor Meth. company, Mallers building, had given him for a Christmas bonus was gone. The lady, who came to life quickly, also was gone. She was a very pretty lady.

## The Chicago Tribune

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## FEAR DEFEAT OF WILSON PROGRAM BY SENATE FIGHT

**Claim Knox Attitude Will Weaken Hand of America.**

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1918.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—In the opinion of members of the American peace delegation the danger of their difficulties is increased by the attitude of the senate Republicans, expressed by Senator Knox, in advocating postponement of an international agreement for ending the war have been determined and peace has been proclaimed. Those who reflect the delegations' views intimate that its members are afraid of the effect that may be produced in European official circles by the course of Mr. Knox and his supporters.

The Paris newspapers have published summaries of Mr. Knox's remarks and much oral comment has been made on the obvious difference between President Wilson and his fellow commissioners on the one hand and leading American senators on the other.

## INDEPENDENCE IS PROCLAIMED BY ARMENIA CHIEFS

New York, Dec. 21.—The independence of Armenia has been proclaimed by the Armenian national delegation in Paris, according to a dispatch from the French capital received by the Armenian National Union of America today.

The dispatch says the proclamation of independence is on behalf of "integral Armenia, including Cilicia." The entire nations and the United States have been notified of this action, and the delegation has placed the embryo state under the guarantee "of the entire nations and the United States and the society of nations." The dispatch was sent to M. Nabur, president of the Armenian national delegation.

## Taylor-Made WALRUS BAGS

Make a lasting Christmas gift. The genuine Walrus Bag for men illustrated is lined with leather and has three inside pockets and stitched frame with reinforced corners.

18-inch, special, \$20.00.  
Women's Walrus Bag, made of the same grade leather and leather lined, with riveted frame. 18-inch size, \$15.00.

New York Store, 210 West 44th Street  
Chicago Store, 28 East Randolph Street

## WILSON PROGRAM PROVIDES A BUSY TIME IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Dec. 21.—[By the Associated Press.]—Following is the official program in connection with the visit of the president of the United States to England: The presidential party will arrive at Dover at 12:10 p. m. Thursday, and will be received by the Duke of Connaught, representing the king; John W. Davis, the American ambassador; Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, and Lord Herschell, lord in waiting to the king.

The party will arrive at Charing Cross station in London at 2:40 p. m. and will be received by the king and the queen, and, with the sovereigns, will drive to Buckingham palace. The streets will be lined by troops, who will be assisted by contingents from the royal navy and the air forces.

On Thursday evening the president and Mrs. Wilson will dine privately. Friday morning and afternoon will be reserved for the president to meet the British cabinet ministers. In the evening the king will give a banquet at Buckingham.

On Saturday the president will proceed to the city to receive an address at Guildhall. On that evening a dinner will be given by the government at Lancaster house, at which the British ministers will be present. After the dinner the president will leave London for Cardiff, his mother's birthplace, where he will spend Sunday.

From Cardiff the presidential party will proceed to Manchester, where the president will be the guest of the lord mayor. Arrangements have been made for the president to receive on Monday the freedom of the city of Manchester. It is expected that the president will leave for France Tuesday.

Some Economic Problems.  
In face of this, however, the fear exists that the course outlined by Mr. Knox, which is construed as that of the Republican party in the senate, will encourage the opponents of the league.

## U. S. NAVY TO BE BIG ENOUGH TO KEEP SEAS FREE

**Peace Envoys Insist on a Fleet Equal to That of Great Britain.**

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[Copyright, 1918, by the Tribune Company.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The American naval policy in the peace conference will be insisted on two points. First, the American sea forces must be as strong ship for ship as those of any other nation, and second, that the surrendered German navy must be destroyed.

The American negotiators will be firm on both positions. It is explained that the increase in the American navy is in harmony with Washington's program, it is sanctioned by the nation, and involves only such additions to the fleet as the country's position as a maritime and world power demand with or without a league of nations.

There is no intention to exceed Great Britain's armament, but a determination simply to equal it and there is a belief that this policy is understood by the British government.

**Why Fleet Building Is Urged.**  
In regard to the surrendered German fleet, two reasons are announced as explaining why it should be sunk. The American delegates will urge its destruction for the moral effect such radical action will have upon the people of the world. The stupendous ceremony attending the obliteration of such murderous instruments as the German submarines, it is held, will have a vast psychological influence.

The other reason is purely practical and its foundation is the insurmountable difficulty of a satisfactory division of the ships. If the German warships were apportioned among the victors the opportunity would have to be on a basis of sea service rendered in the war.

One power thus would receive the ten battleships and six battle cruisers surrendered to the British and American fleets. England's navy thereby could be increased by sixteen capital ships

and thus expansion would force the construction by the United States of an equal number in addition to the present program.

**See No Objection from British.**  
The American peace delegation is profoundly adverse to the expenditure of so much money and to the necessary delay that would be involved in equalizing the British strength upon the seas.

Strong emphasis is laid on the belief that Great Britain's attitude toward America's intentions will be amiable. The British empire is eager to continue building up its merchant marine and realizes that a navy of proportionate size is a necessary accompaniment of a great commercial fleet.

**What Sea Freedom Means.**  
America's idea of freedom of seas therefore may be understood to include freedom to build ships and to sail them. Never before have American shipyards been in position to fulfill America's maritime aspirations, which the peace delegation is convinced are legitimately ambitious.

The sea power understanding with Great Britain will be founded on absolute equality.

## FESS STATEMENT INTERPRETED AS THRUST AT MANN

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—A statement interpreted as indicating opposition to the candidacy of Representative Mann for speaker of the next house was issued today by Representative Fess, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee. While Mr. Fess made no mention of Mr. Mann, it is no secret that he believes some one else should be the standard bearer in the interest of future party success.

Mr. Fess said that later on he would have something more specific to say upon what I think is our duty as a reunited party."

Whether this means he will be put forward as a compromise candidate remains to be seen. It is expected that Mr. Fess among other recommendations will urge the abolition of the seniority method of selecting committee chairmanships.

The country must await 1920 to place full authority of the government in the keeping of the Republican party," says Mr. Fess. "Whether this will be done or not will depend upon how we use the recent victory given us by the people. If the house now in its first opportunity since it has come under the control of our party proceeds to effect an organization upon any ground other than the country's welfare through party solidarity it will be a serious mistake, too apparent for any comment."

## SWEDES RECEIVE GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 20.—A message from President Wilson was read in both chambers of the Swedish parliament today. It was as follows:

"I have received with the greatest satisfaction the message which the two chambers of the Swedish riksdag were generous enough to send me, and I accept it as a most welcome expression of the confidence of the chambers. I hope and believe that by common counsel a peace worthy of the aspiration of the people of Europe can and will be secured, and I shall, with pleasure and pride, do all I can to promote it."  
WOODROW WILSON.

## GEN. MENOHER NEW DIRECTOR OF AIR SERVICE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Gen. March, chief of staff, announced today that Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, formerly in command of the Rainbow division in France, has been appointed director of the air service to succeed John D. Ryan, resigned. Gen. Menoher is now on his way home from France to assume his new post.

"The resignation of Mr. John D. Ryan and Mr. William C. Potter from the air service," Gen. March said, "has brought about the consideration of putting permanent military officers in charge of those facilities, and during the week I have designated Col. James A. Mars as acting director of aircraft production, to relieve Mr. Potter, and have designated Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher as director of air service."

"Gen. Menoher has been in France in command of the Rainbow division for a large part of the fighting and before the armistice was concluded had been promoted and assigned to command the Sixth corps."

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**  
Arrived.  
TUSCALOOSA.....New York  
BALBOA.....New York  
WALMER CASTLE.....Yokohama  
MEXICO MARU.....Hongkong  
EXPRESS OF JAPAN.....London  
POINT JUDITH.....Boston  
MANTLE.....Gibraltar  
OCEANIC.....San Francisco  
CARONIA.....New York  
PRINCE JULIAN.....New York  
SIBALON.....Melbourne  
COURAGEOUS.....San Francisco  
MINNEAPOLIS.....Lizard

## OUTLINE PLANS OF WILSON TRIPS TO BATTLE LINES

**President Will Make 3 Visits Upon Long Front.**

BY WALTER DURANT.

[Copyright, 1918.]  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Three officers of the information department of the French headquarters staff have been charged with the preparation of the itinerary and plans of the president's visit to points of special interest on the French front. One of them said today:

"The schedule for two, or perhaps three trips, is prepared, but nothing is yet settled as to the dates. The president will be accompanied by one more of us and probably by Minister Loucheur, who will point out the construction of the principal factories and commercial enterprises generally."

**Where Journeys Will Go.**  
Existing arrangements indicate the first journey will be along the line between Paris and Lille, doubling at Chateau Thierry, Reims, the forest of Villers Cotterets, and the region southeast of Soissons, where the First and Second American divisions fought so gallantly in Mangin's drive of July 18th and 19th—Coulonne itself, Montdidier and Cantigny—some of the first American activity in the main battle area—the devastated triangle of Roye-Nesle-Noyon, Laigny, and so northward to the line through Guise, where the German plenipotentiaries entered the French lines to sign the armistice.

**Visit to Chemin des Dames.**  
The second trip, probably of days duration, will be along the horizon line from the region of Compiègne through La Fere over the Chemin des Dames to Reims. Thence past the bloodstained mountains of Champagne, southeast of Soissons, where the First and Second American divisions fought so gallantly in Mangin's drive of July 18th and 19th—Coulonne itself, Montdidier and Cantigny—some of the first American activity in the main battle area—the devastated triangle of Roye-Nesle-Noyon, Laigny, and so northward to the line through Guise, where the German plenipotentiaries entered the French lines to sign the armistice.

**Expect Joffe to**  
The Socialist news predicts that the disclosures of Adolph Joffe's ambassadorship shortly be forthcoming. Joffe, a former Russian diplomat, has no longer owned foreign minister in the consideration due to political ally. Joffe's mere presence at the constituent assembly. The general misapprehension was pronounced by majority of members of the assembly organized in the revolution.

**German Fund Se**  
The fact that M. F. Joffe's ambassadorship shortly be forthcoming. Joffe, a former Russian diplomat, has no longer owned foreign minister in the consideration due to political ally. Joffe's mere presence at the constituent assembly. The general misapprehension was pronounced by majority of members of the assembly organized in the revolution.

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## COAL MINING IN GERMANY BE SO

**Plan State C Other Indus Expected**

BERLIN, Friday, Dec. 21.—[Associated Press.]—The parliament which adjourned today, gave the cabinet authority to manage affairs of Chancellor Friedrich Epp-Schulermann has handed by the appointment central executive twenty-seven soldiers comprised wholly of

The committee is large parliamentary function. It can effect of net members and has power.

The parliament devotes hours to problems of approved of state constitutions "as are ripe" ment, and start will be coal pits.

chemical industries. A mine will be in line though the bulk of leaving such complex national assembly.

**Unrest in Munich.**  
Emil Barth of the urged that an immediate with the coal mines of being menaced by the in the Silesian and districts.

Herr Rieckert proposed of the grand due to being menaced by the constituent assembly. The general misapprehension was pronounced by majority of members of the assembly organized in the revolution.

**Expect Joffe to**  
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## LINE PLANS WILSON TRIPS BATTLE LINES

dent Will Make 3  
visits Upon Long  
Front.

WALTER DURANTY.

tribune-New York Times Cable.  
Copyright, 1918.

Dec. 21.—Three officers of the  
headquarters staff have been  
with the preparation of the  
plans of the president  
of special interest on  
front. One of them said to

schedule for two, or perhaps  
as to the dates. The pre-  
be accompanied by one or  
us and probably by Minister  
who will point out the de-  
of the principal factories and  
enterprises generally.

ere Journeys Will Go.

arrangements indicate the  
they will be along the line  
Paris and Lille, doubling in  
Chateau Thierry, Senlis, the  
Villers Cotterets, and the  
east of Soissons—where the  
Second American division  
July 15th and 16th—Soissons  
and Cantigny—the first  
in the first American activity  
in the battle area—the devast-  
of Roye-Noyon, Laas-  
Guida, where the German  
staries entered the French  
the armistice.

to Chemin des Dames.

ond trip, probably of a day's  
will be along the horizontal  
the region of Compiègne  
A Fere over the Chemin des  
Reims. Thence past the  
ed mounts of Champagne—  
severe southwestward to  
and the scene of desperate  
in the Marne of July 18, 18,  
to the Franco-American  
of September and October,  
Gouraud with the Ameri-  
cooperated so brilliantly  
ve east of the Argonne.

GOLDBERG

Footwear since 1903



HOUSE

PPERS

and daintiest femi-  
and an assortment  
most appropriate  
s. To be had in  
Satin. They are  
at only \$3.25.



UCKLES

el and rhinestones  
and semi-dress  
uckles are shown  
holiday boxes and  
separable presents.  
0 and \$3.50.



MEN'S

PPERS

appreciate house  
on anything else,  
house slippers are  
and good looking.  
50, \$5 and \$7.

## COAL MINES OF GERMANY WILL BE SOCIALIZED

Plan State Control for  
Other Industries Is  
Expected Later.

BERLIN, Friday, Dec. 20.—[By the  
Associated Press.]—The revolutionary  
parliament which adjourned this after-  
noon gave the cabinet the fullest au-  
thority to manage affairs. The prestige  
of Chancellor Friedrich Ebert and Phil-  
ip Scheidemann has been greatly en-  
hanced by the appointment of a na-  
tional central executive committee of  
twenty-seven soldiers and workmen,  
composed wholly of majority Social-  
ists.

The committee is largely a body with  
parliamentary functions on a small  
scale. It can elect obnoxious cabi-  
net members and has a restricted veto  
power.

The parliament devoted its closing  
hours to problems of socialization. It  
approved of state control for such in-  
dustries "as are ripe" for the experi-  
ment, and a start will be made with the  
col pits. Afterward the steel and alkali  
chemical industries and the alkali  
mines will be in line for seizure, al-  
though the bulk of sentiment was for-  
warding such a complex problem to the  
national assembly.

Direct in Mining Districts.

Ball Birth of the Ebert cabinet  
argued that an immediate start be made  
with the coal mines on account of the  
economic situation, as industries were  
being menaced by a chronic unrest  
in the Silesian and Rhenish mining  
districts.

Herr Rieckert proposed Weimar, cap-  
ital of the grand duchy of Saxe-Weim-  
ar-Eisenach, as the seat of the first  
constituent assembly.

The general makeup of the congress  
was pronounced mediocre, as the  
majority of members were from local  
soldiers and workmen's councils hur-  
riedly organized in the early days of  
revolution.

Expect Joffe to "Sneak."

The socialist newspaper Vorwarts  
believes that the main part of the  
disclosures of Adolph Joffe, former  
Soviet ambassador in Berlin, will  
shortly be forthcoming. In view of the  
former Russian diplomat's declaration  
that he no longer owes to Hugo Haase,  
design minister in the Ebert cabinet,  
the consideration due a former friend  
and political ally. Herr Haase de-  
clares Joffe merely supplied him with  
text for speeches in the Reichstag.

The categorical denial by the in-  
dependents that they were beneficiaries  
of the Bolshevik roubles which were  
allotted to have been scattered prop-  
erly about Berlin, while Joffe was  
here, has led to the situation in some  
quarters that the Spartacus group  
was financed out of funds deposited  
here to the order of the leader of the  
independents, Oscar Cohen, a former  
Socialist member, who is now under-  
secretary to the national ministry of  
justice.

Cohen left here yesterday for Mos-  
cow, ostensibly on official business in  
connection with the transfer of Rus-  
sian prisoners.

Greater Fund Sent to U. S.

The fact that M. Radetzki, who con-  
ducts the Bolshevik propaganda bu-  
reau, was in close touch with the  
organization headed by Dr. Karl Liebk-  
necht is generally accepted as proof  
that the funds turned over to Joffe  
were liberally placed at the disposal of  
the Spartacus element, who suddenly  
were put in a position to establish  
an extensive terrorist campaign.

The correspondent has been informed  
that Radetzki on the occasion of his re-  
cent visit to Berlin, boasted that "the  
money sent to Berlin to finance the  
revolution was as substantial as the  
funds transmitted to New York for  
the purpose of spreading Bolshe-  
vism in the United States."

BRUSSELS, Dec. 21.—German rep-  
resentatives have brought here from  
Cologne 250,000,000 marks in gold,  
which is being restored by Germany to  
Belgium.

[The armistice with Germany pro-  
vided for the return of the cash de-  
posit of the National Bank of Belgium,  
which was removed by the Germans.  
Based on the normal value of the mark  
of \$25, the cash returned amounts to  
\$6,250,000.]

Ask Occupation of Vienna.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Zurich newspapers  
today print a Vienna dispatch carrying  
the report that the Austrian govern-  
ment "in order to avoid fresh dis-  
turbances" had asked the allies to oc-  
cupy the Austrian capital. The send-  
ing of French, British, and American  
troops for this purpose was requested.

German Bohemia Cut Off.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Dec. 21.—With  
the occupation of Tser and Reichen-  
berg the Czech-Slovakia seem to have  
all of German Bohemia completely cut  
off from Germany Austria.

Pick Self's Successor.

COFFENHAGEN, Dec. 21.—Count von  
Brookhoff-Rantzau, German minister  
to Denmark, has been appointed for-  
eign minister of Germany in suc-  
cession to Dr. W. S. Solf, according to  
reports from Berlin.

Plan Stronger German Army.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The German  
government has accepted Field Mar-  
shal von Hindenburg's plan to form a  
people's guard, or national army, ac-  
cording to a Copenhagen dispatch to  
the Daily Mail. It is said that the  
German army, under this plan, will be  
stronger than ever. All officers have  
received instructions to keep the de-  
tails secret. Women will be employed  
for auxiliary service.

James Keeley an Arrival

on Baltic from Europe

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—

Among the arrivals on the liner Baltic  
today was James Keeley of Chicago,  
former publisher of the Herald, who  
has been in Europe as foreign ser-  
vice representative of the National Com-  
mittee on Public Information.

## CHRISTMAS BACK O' THE YARDS

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour Had Santa Claus Pay a Special Visit to the Kiddies of the Stockyards Last Night. Thousands and Thousands Crowded the International Amphitheater to Greet the Giftbearer and None Was Disappointed. At Top, Left to Right, Are Mrs. A. T. Whitney, Mrs. Armour, and Mrs. C. M. Stehn. Below, Miss Charlotte McAllister and Pickaninnies.



### OLD SANTA COMES

Santa Claus had a busy time at the International amphitheater last night. Mrs. and Mr. J. Ogden Armour gave a Christmas party for the benefit of children of employees of the Armour plant who live "back of the yards." When the doors were opened a crowd of 20,000 streamed through. It was necessary to repeat the affair and another crowd of almost equal size quickly filled the place.

Each child received a stocking filled with candy and nuts, a box of animal crackers and an apple. One hundred girl employees of the general offices helped in the entertain-  
ment, in which Santa Claus was supposed to bring a lot of dolls to life. When Santa Claus waved his wand the dolls danced around the stage. A big Christmas scene was painted as a background.

Mrs. Armour was assisted in en-  
tertaining the guests by Mrs. A. T. Whitney, Mrs. C. M. Stehn and Miss Charlotte McAllister.

### SOME SEE KAISER EARLY VICTIM OF HEREDITARY ILL

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
Copyright, 1918.

AMERONGEN, Dec. 21.—Despite his  
improvement yesterday and today, it  
has transpired that the former Kaiser's  
health is causing considerable anxiety.  
From Friday evening a week ago to  
yesterday he had been confined to his  
room, and during most of that time he  
remained in bed.

It was about three weeks ago the  
Kaiser fell ill. At the beginning of the  
month he stayed indoors for three or  
four days, his physician advising him  
it would be well to forego even his  
usual walks in the grounds of Count  
Bentlin's residence.

Today he has been able to walk about  
the castle grounds taking advantage of  
a few hours of fine weather. The ex-  
mperor appeared to have recovered  
from his chill, and while his ear affec-  
tion still troubled him, it was under-  
stood to have been greatly alleviated.

During his first stay indoors he was  
able to do a good deal of work in con-  
nection with his correspondence and  
adding to the vast and as yet un-  
finished manuscript which will tell his  
story one day to the world.

Most anxiety, I am informed, is  
caused by his very nervous condition.  
The story of William II.'s energy has  
so faded that it is apt to be for-  
gotten that he is subject to epi-  
leptic seizures, and these, it is be-  
lieved, were rather more frequent dur-  
ing the last six or eight months of  
the war. It is on record in medical  
testimony, too, and it has very fre-  
quently been affirmed by those who  
before the war came into close contact  
with him, that severe fits of nervous  
prostration often seized him.

### HOSPITAL HIDES SECRET OF FATE OF ITS PATIENT

A report reached The Tribune late

yesterday that a patient at the Ma-  
rine hospital had jumped from the  
third story window at 4141 Clarendon  
avenue and had been killed. A report  
was made to the Town Hall police sta-  
tion to this effect:

Walter Auensthaler of 523 Nine-  
teenth street, Milwaukee, fell from the  
third story window at 4141 Clarendon  
avenue at 4:14 Clarendon avenue at 2  
o'clock this afternoon.

The Tribune called the hospital and  
a nurse replied: "Nothing like that  
happened here today."

"Did it happen at all?" she was  
asked.

"You will have to talk to some one  
else," she said. A man came to the  
phone and said:

"Do you wish to tell the facts? You  
can confirm the report," he was asked.

"You are wasting my time and  
yours, too," was his curt reply.

### TIDE OF TROOPS FROM OVERSEA KEEPS COMING IN

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—With a

total of 188,562 men discharged from  
the army during the week ending Dec.  
14, Gen. March announced today, the  
war department has about reached the  
average of 30,000 discharges daily, for  
which the demobilization plans call.

On a seven day basis the average for  
that week was 27,000 men per day, but  
in many cases demobilization officers  
did not operate on Sunday.

Additional units in this country desig-  
nated for early demobilization bring  
the total of men so selected to 806,000.  
Up to Dec. 15, of these 2,463  
of the latest official reports 28,903 offi-  
cers had been honorably discharged.

Gen. Pershing had reported that 3,210  
American prisoners of war were rep-  
atriated up to Dec. 15. Of these 2,463  
came through Switzerland; 234 passed  
through the American front line; 120  
went through Holland, and 113 through  
Denmark. Those passing through Hol-  
land and Denmark are now all en route  
for England the dispatch said.

Sailing of five transports bringing  
home troops from France was an-  
nounced today by the war department.  
La France sailed Dec. 17 with 358 offi-  
cers, 4,337 men, twenty-one nurses,  
fifteen French mission officers, and  
several civilians. The Asolus sailed  
with 2,929 sick and wounded, including  
105 officers.

### RETURN ALIEN FROM CAMP ON STATE CHARGE

Albertus Niehuis, born in Holland,

formerly in business at 125 West Mad-  
ison street, was locked up in Chicago  
last night on an indictment voted in  
September. The action followed the  
appearance of Leo M. Rappaport of In-  
dianapolis, Ind., president of the Re-  
publican Finance and Investment com-  
pany of Indiana, before the grand jury.  
Rappaport charged that Niehuis, in  
business with Miss Minnie Riet-Moul-  
ton as a partner, also indicted, had  
secured about \$7,000 by means of  
forged orders and sales slips. The city  
directory shows Niehuis as president  
of Albertus Niehuis & Co. and M. R.  
Moulton, secretary.

Niehuis was arrested first last  
spring when called for the draft and  
was taken in charge by federal offi-  
cials. A woman patron of his firm  
dealing in phonographs and phono-  
graph supplies, reported to federal of-  
ficials at the time that he had sworn  
at the government.

In July the firm went into bank-  
ruptcy. In straightening out the  
tangle, Mr. Rappaport said, the kid-  
ing of orders was discovered.

Niehuis told the police last night at  
Camp Sevier he made an enviable re-  
cord. He had the rank of sergeant  
major and said that he "had 10,000  
men under him."

### GOLD STAR MOTHERS

First Dinner for Chicago Women

Who Sacrificed Sons in

War Ends with \$40,000 W. S.

S. Sales.

THE first Gold Star Mothers' din-  
ner in Chicago was given by Mrs.  
Oscar J. Vogt at the North  
American restaurant last night.  
There were twenty-five women at table,  
fifteen of whom were mothers of Ameri-  
can boys who gave their lives for the  
great cause.

During the dinner the women, with  
the aid of Fritz Witterborg, manager  
of the restaurant, sold \$40,000 in war  
savings stamps for cash. The favors  
were little sachet bags attached to  
place cards at each mother's plate.

The Gold Star Mothers present were  
Mrs. Minnie Adams, Mrs. Ella Sells,  
Mrs. Charles E. Coe, Mrs. Mabel Swift,  
Mrs. Margaret Conway, Mrs. Ellen Gal-  
lagher, Mrs. Mary D. Schmitt, Mrs. G.  
H. De Lacy, Mrs. J. B. Hostie, Mrs.  
Nellie Gardner, Mrs. Johanna Parley,  
Mrs. Lucy Taggart, Mrs. Mary Gall-  
van, Mrs. Francis H. Golden, and Mrs.  
Oscar J. Vogt. Mrs. S. W. Sothelme,  
while on her way to the dinner, was  
struck by a trolley car and seriously  
hurt.

Gold Star Sisters present were Miss  
Mae Belle Swift, Miss Helen Swanson,  
Miss Marie Rose, Mrs. Nellie Lathy,  
and Mrs. E. Conway.

### EVER FIRST CUTLER SHOES

Watch for the

Cutler Oval

Every Day

No. 200

Men's

Custom

Calif.

\$6.50

EVERY WAY

Delightful and Useful, Showing the

CHRISTMAS

Thought and Spirit

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

ONE TWO THREE

123 South State St.

Palmer House

### GERMANS CALL ECKHARDT HOME FROM MEXICO

Mexico City, Dec. 21.—[By the Asso-

ciated Press.]—Heinrich von Eckhardt,  
the German minister to Mexico since  
1915, and the diplomat who figured in  
the Zimmermann disclosure early in  
1917 when the German government  
made a futile attempt to lure Mexico  
up against the United States, has been  
recalled by the present German gov-  
ernment.

The diplomatic affairs of Germany in  
Mexico will be left in the hands of Dr.  
Arthur von Mangu, counselor of the  
German legation, who it is stated, has  
been given positive instructions by his  
government to cease anti-American  
propaganda in Mexico.

Minister von Eckhardt has been cred-  
ited with being the director of violent  
anti-American propaganda which has  
been carried out in Mexico by pro-  
German and German owned papers.  
The Mexican government probably  
will not recognize Dr. von Mangu, be-  
cause the present German government  
has not been recognized by the Mexican  
government.

### THREATENS NEW REBELLION.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 21.—Gen. An-

tonio I. Villarreal came out tonight for  
the reported anti-Carranza coalition  
rebellion.

He characterized the movement as a  
"patriotic coalition to give Mexico  
peace and guarantees to foreigners  
and natives alike." He stated the re-  
volutionary factions propose to set up  
a "progressive, liberal democratic gov-  
ernment."

ONE MAIL CHRISTMAS DAY.

Postmaster William R. Carlie announced  
yesterday that there will be one delivery of  
mail Christmas day in the downtown district  
and that there will be no deliveries in the  
downtown district.

George  
Bernard's  
GEO. B. FRIEND, Pres.

35 SOUTH STATE STREET

(Near Monroe Street)

### Extraordinary Year End Reductions

George Bernard's wonderful se-  
lection of Women's Wearing Ap-  
parel offers a powerful message to  
economists.

#### Dress Reductions

Taffeta Frocks, smart

modes \$35.00

Dancing Frocks, reduced

to \$25.00

Wool Velour Dresses,

extremely low at

\$23.75

Serge Dresses, decidedly

reduced \$19.75

#### Furs Reduced

Wolf and Fox Scarves

tremendous values....

\$65.00

Muskrat Coats, ap-  
preciable values....

\$145.00

Hudson Seal Coats,  
wonderful values....

\$225.00

#### Coat Reductions

Wool Velour, fur trim-

med, cut deeply....

\$22.75

Bolivia Coats, Seal

Collars \$35.00

## GERMAN TROOPS SENT AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI

Ordered to Prevent  
Advance on Town  
of Mitau.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—[By the Asso-

ciated Press.]—German troops have  
been sent against Bolshevik forces who  
are advancing on Mitau, about thirty  
miles southwest of Riga, from Fried-  
richstadt, on the Dvina, according to  
the Lokai Anzeiger.

German troops, the newspaper adds,  
have been disarmed by the Bolsheviks  
at various points in eastern Livonia  
and the weapons have been given to  
Bolshevik supporters. The population  
is fleeing toward Riga.

The Bolshevik movement into Liv-  
onia and toward the region of Riga  
probably is part of their advance into  
Estonia, which borders the gulf of  
Finland on the south. The depth of  
the German advance into Russia in  
this region was about 150 miles east  
of Mitau. Since the signing of the  
armistice Nov. 11 the Germans have  
been retreating westward through Pol-  
and.

German Quilt Revail.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.—Reval, the  
capital of Estonia, situated on the  
Gulf of Finland, has been evacuated  
by the Germans, according to a tele-  
gram from Berlin.

Near Zikhomir, eighty miles south-  
west of Kiev, the capital of the Uk-  
raine, the Germans captured fifteen  
guns from the Bolsheviks.

Bolshevik Arrest Many.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21.—The Nish  
ti Djen of Riga says that 460 persons  
recently were arrested by the Bolshe-  
vik authorities in Pskov, 160 miles  
southwest of Petrograd, on the charge  
of being counter revolutionaries. Some  
of them received death sentences.

The men condemned to death, ac-  
cording to the newspaper, were com-  
pelled to dig their own graves, in  
which, after the execution, they were  
buried by other prisoners under sen-  
tence of many years imprisonment.

## HOOVER TO FEED NEUTRALS FIRST; GERMANY LATER

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Herbert C. Hoover,

American food administrator, will soon  
come into possession of 3,000,000 tons  
of German shipping, which will be em-  
ployed in revictualizing devastated parts  
of France, Serbia, Belgium, and Rou-  
mania, now destitute of food.

These ships were wrong from the  
Germans by the armistice commission-  
ers without judging that Germany  
would be supplied with food.

At present no supplies will be sent  
to Germany, the first relief work of  
the allies being planned in neutral  
countries. Meanwhile it is believed  
that the Germans can subsist on food  
stored for the use of their army and  
hoarded by peasants.

## YANKEES WATCH THE RHINE FROM ITS GIBRALTAR

Occupy Great Fortress;  
Receive 760 Big Guns  
from Germans.

BULLETIN.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
Copyright, 1918.



## WAR'S GLORY AND HORROR AS SEEN BY CHICAGO GIRL

Y. M. C. A. Worker Tells of Her Life Under Fire with Yanks.

BY SARAH JOYCE-WILMER.

I am willing to tell my story for training readiness, but I must omit names and places. The story is evident. I was up to the front lines not once but several times, but how I got there and where I was I cannot tell.

I sailed from New York for France Aug. 4 last as a reader—a Y. M. C. A. entertainer. I arrived in France Sept. 4. I was immediately sent to a forward area. I arrived at a Y. M. C. A. base and was asked by the men in charge of each division's entertainment—“How many are in your unit?” “Only one—myself,” I replied.

“Are you afraid to go to the front?” “That's where I want to go.” “Will you volunteer, then, to go to the front lines?”

“Yes.” He warned me I would smell gun powder and high explosives and I replied that was what I hoped for, and within twenty minutes I was in a “jitney” bound for the front.

Up to the Trenches.

I was whirled over a thin white ribbon of a road through the valley of the Meuse and we arrived at a town. There were no inhabitants except American troops, and there were few whole rooms there. As we drove in one lad ran up to the jitney, waved his arms and yelled:

“Come up here, boys, here's an honest-to-God Yankee woman!”

We were immediately surrounded by a wildly excited, happy, handshaking group of boys in khaki.

An officer moved out of his room and gave it to me. I had an army cot, made up by me by the officer's order, for I didn't know how to make it up. For furniture I had a table, made by a soldier from some deal boards, a chair that would really stand up at the time—and that's all except rats—O, plenty of rats, big as cats, that would scurry all over the place and me at night, and scurry down in my warm blankets. None ever bit me, but one morning, as I awoke, eight of them jumped from my bed.

The Terrible Darkness.

I was taken from this town to different groups of boys—to places where we could not congregate in the daylight—and there, at night, I read plays to them in total darkness and intense silence—no sound but my voice. When I was all through everything remained silent, but the boys would come up, shake me by the hand in a grip of thanks, and then silently leave to take their turn in the trenches.

I have often read for the boys in the afternoon, and then, as soon as I was through, they would move up to the front line trenches. And you can have no idea of the darkness—the terrible darkness. And the silence, only broken by the rumble of moving guns and ammunition wagons and ambulances.

Why the men driving those cars weren't all killed I don't know. It seems to me the just that God took care of our boys. And a large deal of credit is due the little cars, which ran in and out of shell holes when the big cars were stuck. I was in an ambulance, disguised as a man and dressed in a uniform, when we ran into a shell hole, and promptly climbed out of it without stopping, with a driver grimly holding the wheel and never faltering for an instant, although shells were bursting all around us.

Her Real Thrills.

When I was through entertaining in an afternoon or morning, my time was my own until the next morning. It was then that I had the experiences that were the real thrills. Added by friendly officers—entirely outside regulations and unknown to the Y man in charge of the base—I would dress in a soldier's uniform and go up to the front, in total darkness.

I went up one night, in a darkness which was uncanny, with shells bursting about us, with machine guns and all the other death dealing agencies actively at work, with pandemonium literally let loose, to a first aid dressing station.

O, it was horrible. The boys were brought in on litters, all in darkness, and as the surgeons and attendants passed along they would flash a little light on for a brief instant, then on another, and in this way they had to be cared for. I wondered if it were right for me to be there, and I was frightened, O, so frightened, but I did not dare to let that be known, for I was supposed to be a man. I helped with the boys who were brought in, and saw vividly the horror of it all, the lads dying and suffering, and had to remain quiet.

How the Yanks Died.

I smoothed one lad's hair. He said: “Is there a Red Cross nurse here? That feels like a woman's hand.” And answered in a gruff man's voice: “No, there's no woman here,” and passed on. One lad, with his leg in a tourniquet, his lungs shot through, and bleeding internally to death, was brought in. A doctor looked at him and said in an undertone: “He won't last more than a few minutes.”

I went up to him, smoothed his hair, and said, “You'll feel much better in a few minutes,” and he choked and said, “My God! A woman here! What are you doing up here?”

“Your mother wanted me to come,” I answered softly.

“My mother? O, yes, I understand.” He was quiet then, and in a short time he died.

Another lad, strapping from a wound in the chest, held my hand in a tight grip and said:

“Lady, will you say something to me out of the Bible?”

The only thing I could think of was, “I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.”

He squeezed my hand, said, “O, mother,” and was gone.

I was overcome at that, and two men quickly hustled me to the rear.

Twice Gassed.

Yes, I was gassed. The first time was at Verdun. I had been out read-

## WAR AS FOUND BY CHICAGO GIRL

How an American girl attached to the Y. M. C. A. went to the front line trenches, was twice gassed, aided the wounded and helpless, read plays in the dark amidst uncanny silence, slept where trench rats shared her couch, and finally saw 2,000 troops receive the word of peace was vividly told last night by Miss Sarah Joyce Wilmer, just returned—honorable invalided and decorated—from France.

Miss Wilmer is helpless now, and the next six months must be spent by her in a slow, toilsome, but in all probability successful battle for restoration to health.

She arrived yesterday afternoon from New York, accompanied by Mrs. Jane Redfield Vose, and was taken to the apartment of Dr. Lena K. Sadler, her “sister by adoption,” with whom she has lived for years at 2748 Pine Grove avenue.

Arrived at the Sadler home, the first thing Miss Wilmer did, after being deposited on a couch by two strong men who carried her in from a taxicab, was to call for “My Billy Boy,” and “Billy” Sadler, the 11 year old son of Dr. Sadler, came running to her arms. Then came “Ruthie,” the 3 year old daughter of the Sadler household, to greet “Aunt Sarah.” And then, after restoration, needed to enable her to speak, Miss Wilmer told her story, which is printed on this page.

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I smoothed one lad's hair. He said: “Is there a Red Cross nurse here? That feels like a woman's hand.” And answered in a gruff man's voice: “No, there's no woman here,” and passed on. One lad, with his leg in a tourniquet, his lungs shot through, and bleeding internally to death, was brought in. A doctor looked at him and said in an undertone: “He won't last more than a few minutes.”

I went up to him, smoothed his hair, and said, “You'll feel much better in a few minutes,” and he choked and said, “My God! A woman here! What are you doing up here?”

“Your mother wanted me to come,” I answered softly.

“My mother? O, yes, I understand.” He was quiet then, and in a short time he died.

Another lad, strapping from a wound in the chest, held my hand in a tight grip and said:

“Lady, will you say something to me out of the Bible?”

The only thing I could think of was, “I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.”

He squeezed my hand, said, “O, mother,” and was gone.

I was overcome at that, and two men quickly hustled me to the rear.

Twice Gassed.

Yes, I was gassed. The first time was at Verdun. I had been out read-

stant, and then the men sang “The Star Spangled Banner” and “My Country ‘Tis of Thee.”

Then they talked and shouted and cheered, and one young fellow said:

“Gee, ain't it great?”

And then, in a sorrowful tone:

“And my buddy killed only this morning and can't be here for it.”

Lost in Argonne.

“Yes, I was ‘lost,’ once, as reported. But I was only lost because the army got ahead of me. That was in the Argonne, where I was up front, with a barrage being laid down over me, and the men went over. They went so fast, in that wonderful advance, taking all objectives and going far beyond, that I was lost by the speed of the army and laid alone for several hours in the dark, but finally found and brought back.”

“O, they're wonderful boys of ours. They are the same outside as before they went, but they're different inside. They have more of the divine in them than they ever had before, and we can be proud of every one of them. They are respectful to women, never whimper when hurt, and often I heard one of them say, up front: ‘Gee, but it's good to see a woman up here.’”

And while I'm telling my story, I want to express my gratitude to the people here who gave me the money for the Y. M. C. A. and to it, for sending me. Whether I recover my health or not, I'll thank God to my dying day for the opportunity given me.

Miss Wilmer has the Croix de Guerre with one citation, given her, unofficially, by an American division, and an army cloak, with wound and service stripes, given by an American general.

FIGHTING SHIPS

COME BACK FOR

HUGE PAGEANT

New York, Dec. 21.—The first of the many units of the nation's fighting ships ordered here for Christmas time ceremonies arrived in port today.

They were six battleships—the Illinois, Alabama, Mississippi, Iowa, Indiana, and Kearsarge—and the hospital ship Solace. These vessels will port ashore their men on holiday leave from time to time and will be here to greet the home coming battleships en route from active duty in the North sea when they arrive here next week.

Day of Armistice.

That was wonderful, the day the armistice was signed. I suppose you know it was really signed Sunday night, Nov. 10, and not on Nov. 11. That was the day it was given out.

I was reading that night, when I broke down. I asked them to send some one else to take my place, and I just sat and listened to two splendid entertainers. Then an officer—a colonel—entered the place. There were 2,000 soldiers there. I never saw a man look so. At first I thought he must have been drinking, but in a moment he flashed a smile, held up his hand, and said:

“Boys, she's signed. It was at 7 o'clock, and we just got a radio.”

Immediately a mighty cheer went up, and then those 2,000 lads sang the Doxology as I never heard it sung before—and never expect to again. And then this officer said to me: “Miss Wilmer, if you have a breath left in you, will you recite the ‘Salute to the Flag?’”

I did. Every hat went off in an instant, and then the men sang “The Star Spangled Banner” and “My Country ‘Tis of Thee.”

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## LISTENING IN ON A SKY GABFEST AMONG FLYERS

How New U. S. Wireless Telephony Applies to Aviation.

That an American army officer had developed a wireless telephone device by which the operations of a battle squadron of airplanes could be directed by the voice of its commander was disclosed in Washington, following the signing of the armistice, by John D. Ryan, director of aircraft production, and a new story concerning the achievement was printed in “The Tribune” of Nov. 16. The following account by Mr. McCutcheon of a demonstration of the device witnessed by him at Bolling field gives new and interesting details of its successful operation.

BY JOHN T. MCCUTCHEON.

(Correspondence The Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—When Col. Franklin Kenney first spoke to me about voice control in aviation I did not know what he meant. He then explained that it meant the direction of airplanes by means of the human voice, and that a flight commander up in the sky could give his orders to his squadron just as the infantry officer gives his commands to the men on the field. It seemed an incredible achievement. He also said that orders could be given from the ground to a squadron thousands of feet up.

The same afternoon we went out to Bolling field, near Washington, and were given a demonstration of voice control by Col. Clarence Curtis Culver, who has developed the system to its present state of success.

Hearing the Commands.

Four army planes under command of Capt. Lucas were sent up in squadron formation, while we, with telephone receivers at our ears, remained below to hear and see the practical application of the invention.

Capt. Lucas' plane flew above the wedge formed by the three other planes.

Presently we heard in a calm voice, which we recognized as that of Capt. Lucas, the command:

“Column right!”

“Column right!”

“Go!”

And, watching the squadron high above us, we saw the other planes turn to the right.

“That's right. Hurry up, No. 2. That's better.”

“Reverse left!”

“Reverse left!”

“Go!”

The squadron instantly responded to the new command.

“No. 2, you're out of line. Do you hear me, No. 2?”

Receiver—Not Sender.

No. 2 dipped twice in a signal of assent. The planes were so equipped that only the commander could transmit by voice, while the other planes

could only receive. The latter made their responses by two horizontal dips indicating the negative and two vertical dips indicating the affirmative. The officers on the ground have instruments which may be adjusted both to receive and transmit.

The squadron had gone some distance away, but it now swung around and soon was above us again.

“Are you 2,000 feet up, No. 1?”

No. 1 gave the negative sign—two horizontal dips—and rose at once to the required height.

“Two tail spins. Two tail spins. Go!”

Instantly the three planes dropped into two tail spins and as the last spin was about finished, we heard Lucas' voice calmly say:

“Come out of your tail spin, No. 2. You're too low!”

Called to Earth.

The planes came out of their tail spins and received Lucas' next order. “All right now. Cut off your engines.”

A couple of moments later the four planes landed in exact formation and almost simultaneously, and we went over to see the wireless installation in the captain's plane.

A little switchboard less than a foot square faced the pilot's seat and by means of switches and buttons he could control the sending of his commands. A turn of a switch could strengthen the voice in case it was not carrying distinctly.

Attached to one of the landing struts was a dynamo upon which was fixed a small wooden propeller which spun rapidly when the machine was in flight and thus generated power in the dynamo.

The Marvel of It.

A trailing wire about 150 feet long was attached to each plane and this served to catch the aerial waves of the messages. It all seemed amazingly simple, but the thing that mystified me was why the terrific noise of the engines did not entirely obliterate the sound of the small human voice. And the answer to that was equally simple, or at least it sounded simple as it was explained to me.

“It's all a matter of vibrations. The human voice vibrates at more than two hundred vibrations per second. The noise of the propeller and the noise of exploding shells vibrates at less than 200 vibrations per second. We tune up our sending and receiving apparatus to record only the sounds that exceed 200 vibrations per second and thus all other sounds are excluded.

The receiving ear pieces are heavily padded with felt and a sheet of thin lead, which deadens or absorbs all the noises of the engine.

Of course all these details have re-

lated from years of research and experimentation in radio work. Col. Culver has been working on the problem of wireless telephony for twelve years and has been aided by the best authorities and experts in the various fields of wireless work. It has passed the experimental stage and has become an accomplished fact.

The importance of this invention is immense and its possibilities are beyond the reach of the imagination. At present the experiments have been conducted at a distance not exceeding five miles, but the increase of this distance is merely a matter of mechanical development.

It is not impossible that some day one may call up and talk to a certain plane anywhere in the air between Chicago and New York, and with a receiver tuned only to receive a certain set of wave lengths the wireless impulses will find and record themselves only on that one receiver.

The flying authorities in France sent back word that Culver need not continue his experiments; that everything in the flying world had been so developed and perfected by French experimenters that we could not hope to equal those achievements. After a time Col. Culver received authorization to go to France and demonstrate his work, an opportunity for which he had earnestly hoped.

These demonstrations were made at the flying field at Villa-Coblay, near Versailles, and the French and American officials there were so enthusiastic

that they urged the colonel to return to America at once and resume his work on a large scale.

Growth of Aviation.

One cannot visit a military aviation field these days without being impressed by the great strides that aviation has made in the last year or so. While we were talking with Col. Culver, a big canary colored biplane came down and taxied up to the hangars. A couple of flyers climbed out and stretched themselves.

“We left Dayton three hours and fifty minutes ago and this is our first stop,” they announced. It was all in the day's work.

Later a huge Handley Page bombing plane with its six passengers arrived from Mineola, Long Island. Two motors furnish the power for this giant plane, and there are windows in the side of the body of the car. It doesn't require much imagination, after seeing this plane, to picture the transatlantic flyer of the near future.

Foot Troubles Corrected

Consultation Free

If you are suffering from any foot trouble; weak or broken arches; bunions, callouses, runner heels; if your feet feel easily, or you have pains in them, come to our store and get relief. Let us demonstrate the wonderful

Wizard Appliances

and the Wizard principle of relieving foot troubles by restoring normal conditions. If you are not satisfied after using Wizard Foot Appliances we will cheerfully refund your money. Come in for consultation. No obligation to buy.

THE FAIR

Men's Shoe Department—Main Floor, and Women's Shoe Dept.—Second Floor.

Every instrument purchased by 6 P. M. Tuesday will be delivered for Christmas.







# LODGE POINTS PERIL OF MIXING WORLD LEAGUE WITH PEACE TREATY

## WARNS WILSON AND ALLIES OF SENATE POWER

"Utopian Ideas" or Blow at U. S. Rights Might Defeat Compact.

(Continued from first page.)

generations at least the danger of the recurrence of war anywhere in the world.

Germany should be required to pay to the victors, including the United States, indemnities for the destruction of civilian property and lives and for a part at least of the cost of the war. Russia must be saved by strong measures on the part of the United States and the allies.

The German colonies should not be returned to Germany.

Must Not Lose Victory Fruits.

"In the field of battle the great war has come to an end," Senator Lodge said. "The fighting with the German armies has stopped. An armistice, which amounts to an unconditional surrender on the part of the Germans, has been signed and is in course of fulfillment. But the peace is yet to be made.

"We must not lose in the terms of peace the fruits of the great victory which the armies of the allies and of the United States have won. A heavy responsibility, therefore, rests upon every one who is to have any part, no matter how small, in the making of peace. The share of the senate of the United States in that great work is a very large and of decisive importance.

No treaty can become binding upon the United States or be made the supreme law of the land without the consent of the senate. The constitution also gives to the senate the right to advise as well as to consent, and it is the clear right of the senate to offer its advice, whether invited or unasked, at any stage of the negotiations.

Consulted by Other Presidents.

"Cases are not lacking in our history where presidents have consulted the senate before taking action in our foreign relations. Even our present president recognized the possibility of original thought on the part of congress when he said in his message of Dec. 4, 1917: 'If I have overlooked anything that ought to be done for the more effective conduct of the war your own councils will supply the omission.'

"Let timid souls then take courage and be cheerful. There is nothing either in law or good manners or customs which stands in the way of advice from the senate to the executive charged with initiating and carrying on negotiations when the senate thinks advice desirable.

"Let me not be understood in saying this as reflecting in any way upon the president's failure to give the senate representation among the delegates charged with the work of formulating the peace. While I think it a grave mistake on the part of the president to ignore the senate because our ultimate responsibility in making the peace is quite equal to his own, I have no fault to find with his not appointing senators as delegates to the conference. There is no obligation whatsoever upon him to make such appointments.

Imperative Duty of Senate.

"This, however, is something wholly different from the proposition that the senate should know nothing about the treaty or the considerations which led to the adoption of its terms until it is actually laid before them. It is equally distant from the sister proposition that it is an impertinence on the part of the senate to dare to have or to express opinions upon the terms of a peace which involves the fate of the civilized world. After all, senators are men of voting age and not devoid of responsibility.

In the present unparalleled situation the right of the senate to advise as to a treaty becomes a solemn, an imperative duty. We cannot compel information, but we are abundantly able to make our own opinions known not only to the president but to the allies.

who have a very clear and even acute idea of the power of the senate in regard to treaties. They must know that the senate can reject and often has rejected treaties. Others the senate has refused to ratify and held without action. Many others have been vitally amended.

Rejection Is Possible.

"The plan seems to be to project upon the senate the most momentous treaty ever made without any information as to the steps which led to it or to the arguments and conditions which brought about its adoption. This statement, which is indicated by all the facts known to us, rests on the theory that the senate, although possessing the power, would not and could not dare to reject a treaty of peace.

"This unworthy calculation is perhaps sound in practice and yet I have seen a peace treaty bitterly opposed and ratified, after the exertion of the most powerful influences, with only two votes to spare.

"But if a treaty of peace might be rejected, it can be debated and amended, and I can conceive of extra provisions wholly needless for a peace with Germany being unwisely added—provisions which would surely be stricken out or amended, no matter how many signatures might be appended to the treaty. Protracted opposition and amendments mean long delays, and delay is only less unfortunate than rejection.

Must Make Germany Impotent.

"Peace being our object, the first step toward peace is to make a peace with the country with which we have been and are at war—that is, with Germany. If the peace with Germany is to be durable, terms must be exacted which will make it, so far as human foresight goes, impossible for Germany to break out again upon the world with a war of conquest. This cannot be done by treaty engagements and signatures to documents.

"At this juncture of affairs Germany would sign anything, and her pledge would be as worthless as the guarantees she gave to Belgium. It is well also to remember that Germany did not change its nature over night when the Kaiser ran away to Holland. The deep rooted ambitions, the evil principles carefully instilled for half a century, the barbarous methods and doctrines, all remain unaltered. Physical guarantees which when taken would make signatures to treaties negligible can assure a durable peace with Germany.

What Must Be Done.

"They include the restoration of Belgium, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of the Italia Irredenta to Italy, the establishment of a Yugoslav state, and of an independent state formed by the Czech-Slovaks. They include also the security of Greece, the settlement of Albania and Montenegro, the restoration of Roumania, the consolidation of all the Roumanian people under one government as well as the neutralization of the straits, the opening of Constantinople under international protection with Greece perhaps as the mandatory of the powers to administer the affairs of the city, the independence of Armenia, the return of those portions of Asia Minor where Greeks are predominant to Greece, the protection of Syria and Palestine from the Turks, a large, powerful, and independent Polish state, the independence of Russia's Baltic provinces, the return of Danish Schleswig to the Danes, and the neutralization of the Kiel canal.

Favors Heavy Indemnities.

"In addition to these guarantees, there must be heavy indemnities paid by Germany for the ruin she has wrought in Belgium and northern France and in Italy, and for her destruction of vessels, both neutral and belligerent, through the use of submarines.

"In these indemnities, the United States must have its proper and proportional share, not only direct indemnity for its ships destroyed by submarines and its people murdered on the Lusitanian and other vessels, but a suitable restitution, in part at least, for the vast expenses forced upon us by Germany.

Stand by Our Allies.

"But making peace by imposing the terms which we think proper upon Germany is only half the work which by this moment must be done. The peace must not only be made and agreed to, but it must be effective, and to render the peace effective there is much more to do than can be done by ink and paper.

"The first thing needful is to face the situation and look the facts in the face. Nothing can be accomplished unless we work in complete harmony with

those who are associated with us in the war against the central powers.

"To attempt in any way to separate us from our allies now or to prevent perfect unity of action is as harmful as such efforts were when we were fighting in northern France and on the plains of Flanders.

"The United States did not enter this great war simply to vindicate its rights at sea, which had been invaded and disregarded by the German use of submarines, although that may have been the last drop which caused the cup of wrong and outrage to overflow.

"We took up arms against Germany because we were determined not only to protect our own safety and independence against her attacks, but because the people of the United States believed that if the world was to be a possible place for free, law abiding people to live in the automatic system and the organized barbarism of Germany must once for all be eliminated from among the nations.

"We cannot halt or turn back now. We must do our share to carry out the peace as we have done our share to win the war, of which the peace is an integral part. We must do our share in the occurrence of Germany's share in the world. The German fleet has passed out of existence. The only naval danger that we were obliged to consider in the past on the Atlantic coast has ceased to be.

Cannot Shirk Russian Question.

"And behind the work of occupation to insure the payment of indemnities, behind these new states, whose existence we have recognized and whom we have helped to call into existence, lies the great problem of Russia. We cannot shirk the Russian question.

"The whole civilized world has been shaken and torn by the convulsion of the war, the greatest war in recorded history. As one of the greatest and most powerful of the civilized nations, if we are to have a lasting peace now we cannot avoid the problems which the war has bequeathed to us. Of these problems that of Russia is probably the most difficult.

"The evacuation of Russia by the German troops, although postponed, required under the armistice, but the president in his speech of Jan. 8 in effect pledged the United States to aid Russia in rising from the chaos and disorder which had come upon her to the place where she ought to occupy in the world. It is not only to the peace but to the economic life of the world, in which we have so large a share, and the difficulties which Russia are in the last degree formidable.

May Send More Troops.

"We have troops in Russia and other troops in Vladivostok. Unfortunately they are so few in number that they are greatly to be feared that they are wholly inadequate for the work they may have to do. Nevertheless they are there and must be sustained and very probably increased. It would be discreditable indeed to the United States if it failed to recognize its duty to this great country, a duty to which the president, so far as he could, has committed the United States.

"The questions involving peace with Germany and the settlement of the questions growing out of the peace, without which it cannot be established, are in themselves almost appalling in their difficulty and in their magnitude. To add anything more unwelcome than to add to them needlessly and introduce subjects which may lead to division among the nations which have conquered Germany, and retard the settlement of all the difficulties to which this war has given rise?

U. S. Must Keep Sea Rights.

"One point is the freedom of navigation upon the seas out of territorial waters. Here is a subject which is not defined. The seas are free to navigation in time of peace. Therefore this proposition can apply only to time of war, and when it is proposed to do in regard to the freedom of navigation in time of war we have yet to learn.

"It means that the belligerent right of blockade, by which in a large measure the United States was able to win the civil war, is to be maintained. We are deeply in sympathy with the purposes which the words 'league of nations' are supposed to imply. But we ought to be extremely careful that in

discussions within the regions covered by the Monroe doctrine we do not create a system which will breed dissensions and wars.

"We must know what we are to agree to and no one has yet thought it worth while to tell the people of the United States what they are to agree to when a league of nations is formed.

Favors Great Navy.

"I cannot, however, leave this question without passing a moment to call attention to the strange development which has taken place in connection with the naval appropriation bill now being considered by the house committee. It appears that the department is urging the adoption of a new program so large that it will in 1925 give us a navy equal to that of England at that time, allowing for the British increase.

"I have always been an extremist in regard to the navy. I have always desired to go further than almost any one else, I think, in building ships. But I never at any time advocated making the fleet of the United States equal to that of England, and I have never heard it advocated by anybody else. It has always been felt that the English fleet, which was based on the double standard—that is, which was always to be equal to the combined fleets of all other nations—resulted in a navy larger than we needed in the United States and entailed a corresponding burden of expense.

Nepd Big Fleet in Pacific.

"The present administration of the navy, during the four years preceding the war, was in favor of a small navy policy, to which I was greatly opposed. The war has passed out of existence. The only naval danger that we were obliged to consider in the past on the Atlantic coast has ceased to be.

"We need a powerful fleet in the Pacific, and I am sure that we shall have a navy sufficient to furnish that fleet to the western coast.

"And yet at this moment we are suddenly called upon to build a fleet of great naval competition on our part of England. I have heard reports that it was intended to be used in the negotiations to compel England to agree to disarmament under the menace of a great naval competition on our part. I mention this rumor only to say that it is unbelievable. It must be false. Such a motive as that is too entirely unworthy to be entertained by any responsible public man.

Sea Law Changes Not Essential.

"I will merely say that it seems to me extraordinary that we should enter on a scheme of eternal peace through the world by proposing to build a navy which in seven years is to be the equal of that of England. How it fits in with the policy of reduction of naval armaments and with the high objects of a league of nations I cannot conceive.

"One thing is certain—that the question of international law involved in the loose term 'freedom of the seas' is not in the least essential or necessary in making a peace with Germany now and in bringing the present war to an end.

Would Bar Reciprocity.

"The third point is about economic barriers. Different interpretations have been placed upon this proposition, but the president in two notes which were read to the senate not long ago explained it to mean, as I understood, that while each nation was to impose any import duties which it pleased the nations were all to agree that their respective tariffs should be the same to all other nations—that is, that there should be no discrimination.

"Let me remark in passing that this would prevent our having a reciprocity treaty with Cuba, which has been of great value both to the island and to ourselves; and if past treaties were exempted it would still prevent our making similar treaties with any of our neighbors in the Americas because a reciprocity treaty is in its very nature a discrimination in favor of one nation against other nations.

Discusses League of Nations.

"The last proposition is the league of nations. We are equally desirous to prevent the recurrence of wars. We are deeply in sympathy with the purposes which the words 'league of nations' are supposed to imply. But we ought to be extremely careful that in

our efforts to reach the millennium of universal and eternal peace we do not create a system which will breed dissensions and wars.

"We must know what we are to agree to and no one has yet thought it worth while to tell the people of the United States what they are to agree to when a league of nations is formed.

"What nations are to be members of the league? Is Germany to be one of the nations? If so, when? How are these nations thus joined in a league to vote in determining the operations of the league?

Theoretically, in international law, every independent sovereign nation is the equal of any other nation. Are the small nations to have an equal vote with the great nations in the league, a vote equal to that of the United States, or England, or France?

Small Nations Make Demand.

"I saw that there occurred in New York a few days ago a meeting of representatives, so called, of some small nations who demanded this equality of voting power. If this were agreed to, the small nations could determine the action of the league, and if the league had an international force behind it, they could order that force where they pleased and put it under any command they pleased, which might give rise to complications.

"If nations are to vote in the league on a democratic basis, then their voting power must be determined by population. Here, too, some curious possibilities arise, not without a certain intricacy.

"The population of China is, roughly, four times that of the United States, and this system would give China four times the vote of the United States in the league. If England is to have the right to cast the vote of her possessions, India alone would give her from three to four times as many votes as the United States and ten times the vote of France.

"All the plans which have been put forward tentatively for a league of nations so far as I know involve the creation of a court. We must remember that we have carried voluntary arbitration as far as it can practically go.

"Assuming that there is a distinction between justiciable and nonjusticiable questions, who is to decide whether a question is justiciable or not? Is it to be done by the league, voting in some manner hitherto undefined, or is each nation to decide for itself whether a question affecting its own interest is or is not justiciable?

"Let me give an example, to make my meaning clearer. We have recently purchased the Virgin Islands. Suppose that that purchase had not been effected and that Denmark undertook to sell those islands to Germany or some other great power. Is that a justiciable question? If it is and it went before a court there can be no doubt that any court would be obliged to hold that Denmark had the right to sell those islands to whom she pleased.

Cites Magdalena Bay.

"In the past the United States would never have permitted those islands to pass out of Denmark's hands into any other hands, because we consider the possession of vital importance to our safety and to the protection of the Panama route. The same will be true in regard to Magdalena Bay—a case in which the senate passed a resolution, with unanimity, I think, stating that on no policy of self-protection would we could not allow Magdalena Bay or any other similar position of advantage to be turned into a naval base or military post by another power. Would that be justiciable?

Who Will Order War?

"Suppose now that the court is established with a police force behind it. I have seen it proposed that any nation refusing to obey this court's decrees should be compelled to do so by the international police force just as the decrees of our own courts are carried out by a police force.

"Let us dispense with metaphor. An international police force is an international army and navy. Who is to order that army and navy into action, and who is to command it when it is in action? Are we prepared to allow any association of nations by

a majority vote to order the troops and the ships of the United States to go to war?

"Unless we are prepared to do so we are not prepared to join a league of nations which is going to enforce peace and we should never put our name as a nation to any treaty or agreement which we are not ready to carry out both in letter and spirit. To sign a treaty and to evade or disregard its provisions is not only bad faith and dishonor; it is the surest breeder of wars.

How About Monroe Doctrine?

"Are we ready to abandon the Monroe doctrine and leave it to other nations to say how American questions shall be settled and what steps we shall be permitted to take in order to guard our own safety or to protect the Panama canal? Are we ready to have other nations tell us by a majority vote what attitude we must assume in regard to immigration or in regard to our tariffs?

"These are lesser points, but they must be met and answered before we commit ourselves to permitting an association of nations to control in any degree the forces of the United States. The attempt to form now a league of nations—and I mean an effective league, with power to enforce its decrees; no other league worth discussion—can end at this moment only to embarrass the peace that we ought to make at once with Germany. The American people desire as prompt action on peace with Germany as is consistent with safety.

"The attempt to attach the provisions for an effective league of nations to the treaty of peace now making with Germany would be to launch the nations who have been fighting Germany upon a sea of boundless discussion. It would cause wide differences of opinion and bring long delays.

Might Endanger Treaty.

"If the attempt was successful and a league of nations with the powers about which I have ventured to inquire were in it were to come here before the senate, it might endanger the peace treaty and force amendments. It certainly would lead to very long delays.

Ought We Not, Speaking Only for Ourselves, to Have a Treaty Here Before

the senate which will not involve interminable discussions about the provisions of a league? Is it not our first duty and our highest duty to bring peace to the world at this moment and not encumber it by trying to provide against wars which never may be fought and against difficulties which lie far ahead in a dim and unknown future?"

Secrecy in Paris Ominous.

Senator Kellogg, who addressed the senate following Senator Lodge's speech, spoke of the statement by Lord Northcliffe, published yesterday, upon secret diplomacy, in which the English publisher referred to President Wilson's insistence upon "open covenants of peace, openly arrived at."

"I wish his noble lordship to understand a fact which has probably escaped his attention," Senator Kellogg said, "that the president took this all back in his letter of March 12, 1918. Lord Northcliffe makes the plea for open diplomacy and says the secrecy which today surrounds Paris is ominous."

"Now, I have not criticized the president. I am not going to 'nag' the president. But here comes the greatest journalist of England, who says that the secrecy which surrounds Paris bodes no good to the nations of the world.

What Has Wilson in Mind?

"Do we know what is meant by the league of nations? Or what the president has in mind?

"If the president has in mind that a framework of super-government, which has been the dream of some intellectuals since history was written, he would find out immediately that the American people would not stand for it. It has been reported that the president is in favor of a league of nations controlling the raw materials and resources of the various nations of the world, because those are the things for which we have often gone to war.

"I, for one, do not believe the president has in his mind any such absurd proposition for this country, who owns those resources, but if she has we ought to know it. I believe that the principal great points involved in this negotiation should be known to the American people."

## SUSPEND AERIAL MAIL SERVICE FOR TEN DAYS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—A day suspension of the New York Chicago aerial mail service was ordered today by the postoffice department following the failure on three attempts to get the planes over the route, owing to the suspension of all Liberty bonds hauled and adjusted and it is announced that service will be resumed Jan. 2.

In a statement today the department said that entire cause of the failure was the defective assembling of the motors.

## A Leading Advertising Agency Is in the Market for the Services of An

## ADVERTISING WRITER

to take full charge of the agency's local retail store advertising service, which includes planning, writing and supervising of copy. Only applicants who are able to deal directly with clients and obtain from them items and necessary data to be advertised will be considered. This branch of our local business has grown to where it has been found necessary to create a separate department to take proper care of our present clients and actively engage in the development of more business of this character. We desire to secure the services of a man having had retail advertising experience, but this is not absolutely essential. Be very sure to give in first letter full particulars concerning experience, earning capacity, former positions held, and salary expected.

Address N F 482, Tribune

## RELY ON WILSON TO BRING AND CHECK

French People President Wilson World Sa

BY GERTRUDE A. CHICAGO TRIBUNE-NEW YORK

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The various theories advanced for the extraordinary French people in pre-

One is that as practically in France is in motion to their war worn of a lasting peace, du-

But the French are gent a people to believe illusion as eternal pe-

think they regard him executive who combines great vision, just love of peace, and the perchance ties the pre-

All the French peo- (and they tell me) means solitary think as uneasy as when the non last July rose streets of Paris and could be seen on the ho-

Menace of Bol-

Germany is done fo- abeak storm is thunde- and they know this. I- is still rocking. If- actual truth they wou- easy than they are, papers have given the-

Lord Northcliffe tol- however, that a mil- usion as when the in- invaded Poland. The- out every man up to t- I believe that Franco-

divisions. If they do not succe- tide (and they coo- good many more divis- will attain its object. Germany, where it w-

different picture, and vast the payment of the so-called capitalists which its blood soaks. It is miserably offi-

and Germans, who ha- singly fascinated with and the exercise of la-

The world has gone- or a great war before- scale of 3,000,000 men- selves daily on blood- setting out to conqu- they may excite them- new forms of torture- the twentieth century.

Playing with- The theory that the- men of lofty, beautif- left alone will regen- a pleasant one to pl-

western hemisphere, where even Socialism- cent and the enormou- an invincible barrier- of anarchy in any for-

But if the editors w- ideals were to hitch t- a measurable distance Europe they would c- ories and sprinkle the- social enmity with a- apprehension.

The Bolsheviks are- sponsible revolutiona-



—and just in time for Christmas!

JUST arrived—two carloads of beautiful high grade player pianos in all finishes of mahogany, walnut and oak. Only prominent makes are represented—Wurlitzer, Farny, Strad, Kingston. There is still time to select one of these wonderful entertainers for Christmas. Why not decide today to make your gift this year a musical one—a gift that can be enjoyed by every one. Priced from \$525 up, including new duet player bench, and your own choice of music rolls to the amount of \$15. Any player selected up to 10 o'clock Tuesday evening will be delivered in time for Christmas.

LOWEST POSSIBLE TERMS

Our terms are the lowest possible. If desired, first monthly payment can be made payable in February.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.  
329-331 South Wabash Avenue  
Just North of Van Buren.

## The Supreme Gift

PEARL necklaces you will find at our house at any price you wish to pay.

We recommend any of the following splendidly matched and graduated chains:

109 Pearls, 194.76 Gr....\$ 4,000  
119 Pearls, 206.48 Gr.... 5,000  
105 Pearls, 210.04 Gr.... 8,500  
93 Pearls, 265.88 Gr.... 10,000  
93 Pearls, 264.56 Gr.... 18,000  
91 Pearls, 298.16 Gr.... 25,000

The House of Pearls

LEBOLT & COMPANY

CHICAGO HOUSE  
101 South State St.

NEW YORK HOUSE  
534 Fifth Avenue



## Leschin's Advance Showing Resort Dresses Suits and Hats

FASHION'S newest conceits for those planning their outfits for Southern resort wear. An assemblage distinguished by originality of style motifs, featuring new wool knitted sport materials in wonderfully charming color harmonies.

BEACH, Sport and Evening Hats of dainty straws and Taffeta combinations anticipate the authoritative modes for early Spring.

LESCHIN Inc.  
318-320 South Michigan Avenue





## PEND AERIAL MAIL SERVICE FORTEN DAYS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—A suspension of the New York-Cuba aerial mail service was ordered by the postoffice department today because of the failure on three attempts to land the planes over the route. Due to the suspension all Liberty motor mail to the route will be suspended and adjusted and it is expected that service will be resumed tomorrow.

## Leading Advertising Agency Is in the Market for the Services of An

## ADVERTISEMENT WRITER

Take full charge of the city's local retail store advertising, which includes the writing, editing and supervising of copy. Only applicants able to deal directly with clients and obtain from them the necessary data for the advertising copy will be considered. This branch of our local business has grown to where it is now found necessary to create a separate department to properly care of our present and active engagement in the promotion of more business of character. We desire to see the services of a man having retail advertising experience, but this is not absolutely essential. Be very sure to give us letter full particulars concerning experience, earning capacity, former positions held, salary expected.

Address N F 482, Tribune

## RELY ON WILSON TO BRING PEACE AND CHECK REDS

French People Think the President Will Be World Savior.

BY GERTRUDE AHERTON.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
Copyright: 1918.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—There have been various theories advanced to account for the extraordinary joy of the French people in president Wilson. One is that as practically every family in France is in mourning he seems to their war worn minds a symbol of a lasting peace, during which generations of men will die in their beds. But the French are far too intelligent a people to believe in any such illusion as eternal peace. I rather think they regard him as the one executive who combines with vast power great vision, justice, a genuine love of peace, and that in him alone lies the present peace.

All the French people I have met (and they tell me they are by no means solitary thinkers) are almost as uneasy as when the sound of cannon last July roared through the streets of Paris and the red flashes could be seen on the horizon.

Mercy of Bolshevism.  
Germany is done for, but the Bolshevik storm is thundering in the east and they know this European world is still rocking. If they knew the actual truth they would be more uneasy than they are, but their newspapers have given them few details. Lord Northcliffe told me yesterday, however, that a million Bolsheviks were marching west and had already invaded Poland. The Poles have called out every man up to the age of 45, and I believe that France has sent two divisions.

If they do not succeed in stemming the tide and they cannot without a good many more divisions Bolshevism will attain its object and sweep over Germany, where it would have magnificent pickings and effectually prevent the payment of indemnities to the so-called capitalist governments, which its blood soaked brain abhors. It is miserably offered by Russians and Germans, who have become thoroughly fascinated with torture, pillage and the exercise of lawless power.

The world has gone mad in spots after a great war before, but this spectacle of 3,000,000 men gorging themselves daily on blood and rapine and setting out to conquer the earth that they may excite themselves daily with new forms of torture is reserved for the twentieth century.

Playing with Fire.  
The theory that the Bolsheviks are men of lofty, beautiful ideals, and if left alone will regenerate the earth, is a pleasant one to play with on the western hemisphere, in a republic where even Socialism is only 3 per cent and the enormous middle class is an invincible barrier against the spread of anarchy in any form.

But if the editors who support these ideas were to hitch their chairs within a measurable distance of the pulse of Europe they would change their theories and sprinkle their pages of personal struggles with more enlightened apprehension.

The Bolsheviks are nothing but irresponsible revolutionists, whose ap-

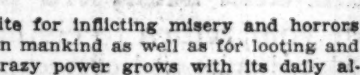
## SUSANNE LANDIS TO WED

Engagement of Judge's Daughter to Ensign R. W. Phillips, U. S. N., Is Announced.



Miss Susanne Landis

The engagement of Miss Susanne Landis, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Kenneth M. Landis of the Cooper-Carlton hotel, to Ensign Richard W. Phillips, U. S. N., son of Mrs. R. W. Phillips of the Windermere hotel, was announced yesterday. Miss Landis, whose brother, Reed Landis, is in the aviation service in France, is herself fond of aeronautics, and last summer she flew over the loop with Lieut. F. W. Byerly from Rantoul field and spread war savings propaganda. Ensign Phillips has been on a submarine chaser for almost two years. He is now with his mother at the Windermere hotel, awaiting his discharge from the navy. No date has been set for the wedding.



Ensign R. W. Phillips

title for inflicting misery and horrors on mankind as well as for looting and crazy power grows with its daily allowance. They do not even represent the downtrodden class of Russians, whose grievances under the Romanoffs led to a decent and logical revolution. The great masses of Russia have turned against the Bolsheviks with more bitter hatred than they ever felt for the dynasty.

Real Menace in Germany.

France has no apprehension of spontaneous Bolshevism. The Socialist party killed itself in 1914 by its opposition to the war, and the tremendous sacrifices demanded of every man during the last four years have almost purged the state of anarchy. But if the Russian tide rolls into Germany, overwhelming that tide, and vastly augmented, pursues its hurricane course to the French frontier, who can tell what may happen?

Revolution is a virulent and excessively contagious germ. There is something inspiring to the imagination in the annihilation of all law and

the mass gratification of every base impulse. Europe has been civilized for a great many centuries. If the German menace over, she goes to sleep for a moment, she may find herself in the dark ages, and only those of sound mending proclivities will have a chance to survive.

The others may expect the fate of the Russian gentleman with whom Lord Northcliffe had a conversation yesterday. The Bolsheviks descended upon his unprotected family, put out the eyes of the women, slit their tongues, broke their knees, and then buried them alive. This orgy induced such pleasurable sensations that they paused to get drunk and the man escaped.

BODY FOUND IN LAKE.  
The body of a man supposed to be Thomas Doonan, 34 years old, a diver, was found floating in the lake at the foot of Austin avenue yesterday.

## PERSHING GIVES ALLIED CHIEFS YANKEE HONORS

Medals Awarded Many Who Aided Victory of Entente.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Gen. Pershing notified the war department today that under authority granted him by the president he had awarded the distinguished service medal to the generals commanding the various French, British, Belgian, and Italian armies. In all decorations were awarded to sixteen French generals, seven British, two Belgian, and three Italian generals.

Granting of the awards was announced in a communique from the American expeditionary forces dated yesterday. The statement follows:

"Pursuant to authority granted me by cablegram I have awarded in the name of the president the distinguished service medal to the following allied officers for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services rendered to the American expeditionary forces and to the cause in which we have been engaged:

FRENCH ARMY.  
"Maj. Gen. de Castelneau, commanding the group of the armies of the east."

"Maj. Gen. D'Esperey, commander-in-chief of the allied armies of the east."

"Maj. Gen. Favelle, commanding the armies of the center."

"Maj. Gen. Debeney, commanding the First army."

"Maj. Gen. Hirschauer, commanding the Second army."

"Maj. Gen. Gouraud, Fourth army."

"Maj. Gen. Desoutte, commanding the group of the armies of Flanders."

"Maj. Gen. de Bolsoudy, commanding the French army of Belgium."

"Maj. Gen. Mangin, commanding the Tenth army."

"Maj. Gen. Gerard, commanding the Tenth army."

## "LIBERTY DINNER"

That's What Wounded at Sheridan Call Christmas Feast.

THEY call it a "Very Liberty Christmas dinner," planned to spread the Yuletide glow through Port Sheridan general hospital No. 8.

Fifteen hundred fighting men, including patients, officers, nurses, and the enlisted personnel, expect to add a few more adjectives to the description when they sit down Christmas day to the following menu, approved by Lieut. Col. Theodore Proxmire:

Roast turkey stuffed with oysters. Candied sweet potatoes. Mince pie à la mode. Chocolate candy.

Cigars. Cigarettes. Coffee. A total of 500 wounded men will sit at the feast. Four hundred are in the hospital at present, and the additional number are expected. The enlisted force in the hospital was brought to 900 yesterday by the arrival of a recruit train bearing 266 hospital corps workers.

Eight army.  
"Maj. Gen. Berthelot, commanding the French forces in the east."

"Maj. Gen. Guillaumat, commanding the Fifth army."

"Maj. Gen. Humbert, commanding the Third army."

"Maj. Gen. Weygand, chief of staff to Marshal Foch."

"Maj. Gen. Buat, chief of staff to Marshal Foch."

BRITISH ARMY.  
"Lieut. Gen. Horne, commanding the First army."

"Gen. Plumer, commanding Second army."

"Gen. Byng, commanding Third army."

"Gen. Rawlinson, commanding the Fourth."

"Gen. Birchwood, commanding Fifth army."

"Lieut. Gen. Currie, commanding Canadian corps."

"Lieut. Gen. Lawrence, chief of staff."

BELGIAN ARMY.  
"Lieut. Gen. Ruquoy, commanding the Fifth corps."

"Lieut. Gen. Jacques, commanding the Third corps."

ITALIAN ARMY.  
"Lieut. Gen. Badoglio, subchief of staff."

"Maj. Gen. Scipioni, third chief of staff."

"His royal highness, the Duke of Aosta, commanding Third army."

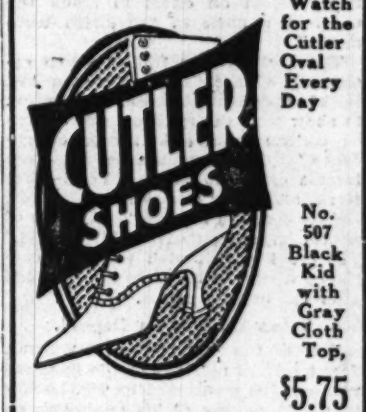
## ARGUMENTS ON 7 CENT FARES REOPEN MONDAY

Hearing of arguments for and against the petition of the Chicago Surface lines for permission to charge 7 cent fares will be resumed tomorrow morning before the state public utilities commission.

Attorneys for the lines declared that they are losing \$12,000 a day in their operation on a 5 cent fare basis. They said the wage increase allowed by the war labor board and the increase in the cost of materials was an added operating cost of \$4,200,000 a year for the lines. They said this wiped out all net profits, and that there would be no profits to divide with the city unless the increase was granted.

The Chicago City Railway company, one of the companies making up the lines, passed its dividend on Friday. This is the first time since 1870 that the south side line has passed a dividend.

## EVER FIRST



Watch for the Cutler Oval Every Day

No. 507 Black Kid with Gray Cloth Top, \$5.75

EVERY WAY  
Delightful and Useful, Showing the

CHRISTMAS  
Thought and Spirit

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

ONE TWO THREE 123 South State St. Palmer House

**Matthews**  
Outfitters to Women  
21 East Madison Street  
Between State and Wabash

**SPECIAL SALE OF  
COATS & DRESSES**

Presenting unusually substantial savings at this most opportune moment of HOLIDAY CELEBRATION. Incidentally, what could be more appreciated or more practical as a YULETIDE TOKEN of esteem?

**Coats  
Radically  
Reduced**  
Priced at a Fraction of Their Worth  
**\$29.75 to \$175**

**WAISTS**  
\$100  
Back Hudson Seal  
shaw collar. Special.

**Dresses**  
FOR STREET, AFTER-NOON or EVENING, in treatments reflecting the hour's Fashion and your own individuality.  
At Big Savings  
Val. to \$35 Val. to \$50 Val. to \$65  
**18.75 24.75 31.75**

**SUITS**  
NARY REDUCTIONS.  
Val. to \$38 Val. to \$75 Val. to \$100  
**\$29.75 \$39.75 \$49.75**

**SALESWOMEN WANTED**  
With City Experience, for Coats, Suits, Dresses.

**EVER FIRST**  
Delightful and Useful, Showing the  
**CHRISTMAS**  
Thought and Spirit  
**ATTRACTIVELY PRICED**  
ONE TWO THREE 123 South State St. Palmer House

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.**

## A Real Producer of Christmas Cheer



**Vose**  
HOME GRAND

In Beautifully  
Figured Mahogany,  
Bright or Satin Finish

**\$745**

A Christmas Present  
That Will  
Last a Lifetime

Our stock also contains a complete assortment of Vose Upright and Player-Pianos, cased in the choicest figured oak, walnut and mahogany.

Terms to Suit Your Convenience May Be Arranged  
Open Evenings Until Christmas

**Vose & Sons Piano Co.**  
ESTABLISHED 1851

309 South Wabash Avenue

## Christmas Pianos

YOU can obtain here an instrument that will yield exquisite pleasure for a lifetime, at about the same figure that ordinary pianos are sold for elsewhere. A visit of inspection will enable you to judge instruments by the latest and best standards. Why not come tomorrow? There is no obligation of any sort involved. You will be most welcome to examine various pianos and to compare prices, etc.

**Steinway  
Pianos**

A representative display of these Supreme Uprights and Grands of the several favorite models.

**Lyon & Healy  
Apartment Grands**

These beautiful instruments fill a large salon. Every music lover will enjoy studying the new features they present.

**Duo Art  
Pianos**

These recording Pianos bring the playing of the world's greatest pianists into the home. Demonstrations daily. Third floor.

**Moderately Priced  
Upright Pianos**

We have a host of these instruments, embracing many different makes. Exclusive styles. Special values in slightly used pianos.

## PRICES AND TERMS

Instruments are sold at plainly marked figures. When it is not convenient to pay cash, we are glad to allow two years' time. Pianos sold by us are guaranteed against hidden defects of all kinds.

Wabash Avenue at Jackson

Phone  
Wabash 7900

**Lyon and Healy**  
"Everything Known in Music"



N. E. Corner State and Jackson



## BANKERS TOLD NATIONS' LEAGUE MEANS TROUBLE

New York Life Head Pro-  
poses Federation as  
a Substitute.

Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance company, speaking as the head of the largest insurance company and the most important investor in the world, told members of the Bankers' Club of Chicago last night that a league of nations must, in his judgment, fail; that sovereignty of statehood must be abandoned before a state of human relationship to present war may be created. Mr. Kingsley compared any league of sovereign nations to our own confederation of sovereign states from 1775 to 1789. He proposed a federation of peoples rather than a confederation of states in which all constituent nations lose their sovereignty and become integral units of a supreme relationship.

### Tells Great Questions.

"Having slain autocracy shall free men now destroy the system that gave irresponsible authority its opportunity? Or shall the free nations of the world enter into the same old competition in a different form? Shall we separate from our allies, reject the old barriers, reconstruct economic machine gun nests called tariffs, reassert the doctrine of sovereignty, and prepare for the next war?"

"Ah," says the advocate of a league, "that is just what we propose to prevent." I answer that a league of nations not only will not prevent all that; it will compel it. To qualify as a member of such a league a state must be sovereign and must act as a sovereign; that means the deadlines of frontiers, tariffs, and all the ancient fears and prejudices and eternal preparation for war.

"The only alternative is the alternative that our fathers faced and accepted in 1879—federation. It is clear if we would save ourselves we must do one of two things: either arm to the teeth and be ready, or as between ourselves and Great Britain, at least, we must qualify the doctrine of sovereignty. As long as great nations preserve full sovereignty none can disarm. None would dare to."

### Hour for Action.

"This is the hour for action. Not again in a century shall we see the United States and the British empire so near each other. Not again in a century shall we otherwise see great Britain and ourselves yielding; sovereignty to France."

"A military league of nations gave us the confusion and disaster that so cruelly punished the allies up to the hour when President Wilson insisted on a unified command under Foch. A temporary federation of military power quickly gave us victory."

"A post-bellum league of sovereign states would lead us back and not forward; it would lead toward confusion and not toward order. Before we join another confederation we must forget or repudiate about the brightest page in our history."

The occasion was the one hundred and forty-third banquet of the Bankers' club. Arthur Reynolds presided. Following the banquet F. H. Rawson was elected president; M. A. Traylor, vice president; T. C. Stubbs, secretary; and Oscar G. Foreman and Joseph E. Otis were elected to the executive committee.

## Flowers for Christmas

BY MARGARET THORPE EVANS.

PROBLEM of great magnitude faces the retail florists all over the country this Christmas.

Never in the history of the flower business has there been such a shortage of cut flowers. The florists who have the knack of making a few flowers go a long way in combinations of green and other materials in baskets and vases are the ones who are going to win. Prices are very high. Even in roses and carnations the supply is low. There are some sweet peas, a few violets, lilies of the valley, and a fairly good showing of Scotch heather. There are few other varieties in evidence, and all at staggering prices. The demand seems heavier than in other seasons.

### PLANTS.

The same conditions prevail in the stock of flowering plants. The growers have been handicapped by shortage of coal and labor. There are, however, good specimens of cyclamen, poinsettias, begonias, with the usual collection of foliage and ferns, including varieties of berry plants. The only new novelty in the plant line is the bird's nest fern. This has bright green, glossy leaves and is beautiful. Several of the largest specimens of Scotch heather ever seen in this city are on display. These are California products. The berried ardisia is the rarest plant in the collection. Celestial and

bird's-eye peppers are in favor. Who may have a few azaleas later.

### BASKETS.

Hampers, baskets, and pans are varied in shape and size. One basket was particularly noticeable. It was of medium size with a high handle and a high price. Mrs. Russell roses, violet sweet peas, white stocks, with a pale pink bow made a charming effect. Immortelles, boxwood, evergreen, statice, red berries, and dried flowers and grasses are used in basket making.

### WREATHS.

We find wreaths in all sizes and combinations. The most popular is the holly with its dark glossy leaves and light berries. There are the small bright immortal wreaths, with red or green bow of ribbon, clasped as automobile wreaths. Magnolia wreaths are decorated with holly berries, cones, helichrysum, immortelles, star of Bethlehem, sprays of retinospora, and statice. There is a beautifully devised sprays of holly used for cemetery purposes. Holly, mistletoe, and all green goods are scarce. This was because of uncertainty of transportation. A decided change is looked for by Easter.

### SAILOR'S DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

A verdict of accidental death was returned yesterday by a coroner's jury which held an inquest into the death of Walter Haskins, a sailor in the merchant marine, who jumped from a window of the Marine hospital while delirious at 5 o'clock Friday morning.



### A Christmas Gift Worth While

Beauty as well as use—style and comfort too. Model 15 Pump is made of silver cloth with a turned sole and Louis heel. An excellent value at

\$6.15

Morrison Boot  
Shop.  
21 West Madison Street  
Entrance also through  
Morrison Hotel



### IF YOU COULD GIVE SOME ONE A MAGIC PURSE THIS XMAS—

THE IDEAL Christmas gift is one that retains its value, serving as a constant reminder of the love of the giver: such was the Magic Purse of fairy tales, in which a new coin appeared to replace each one withdrawn.

You cannot buy a Magic Purse, but you can approach it in a carefully selected bond. The interest coupons, paid twice a year, serve as a reminder of the thoughtfulness of the giver.

As a present, the bond carries with it the lesson of thrift and saving and shows how money rightly invested earns more money.

At the end of a definite number of years the full amount called for by the bond is paid to the holder.

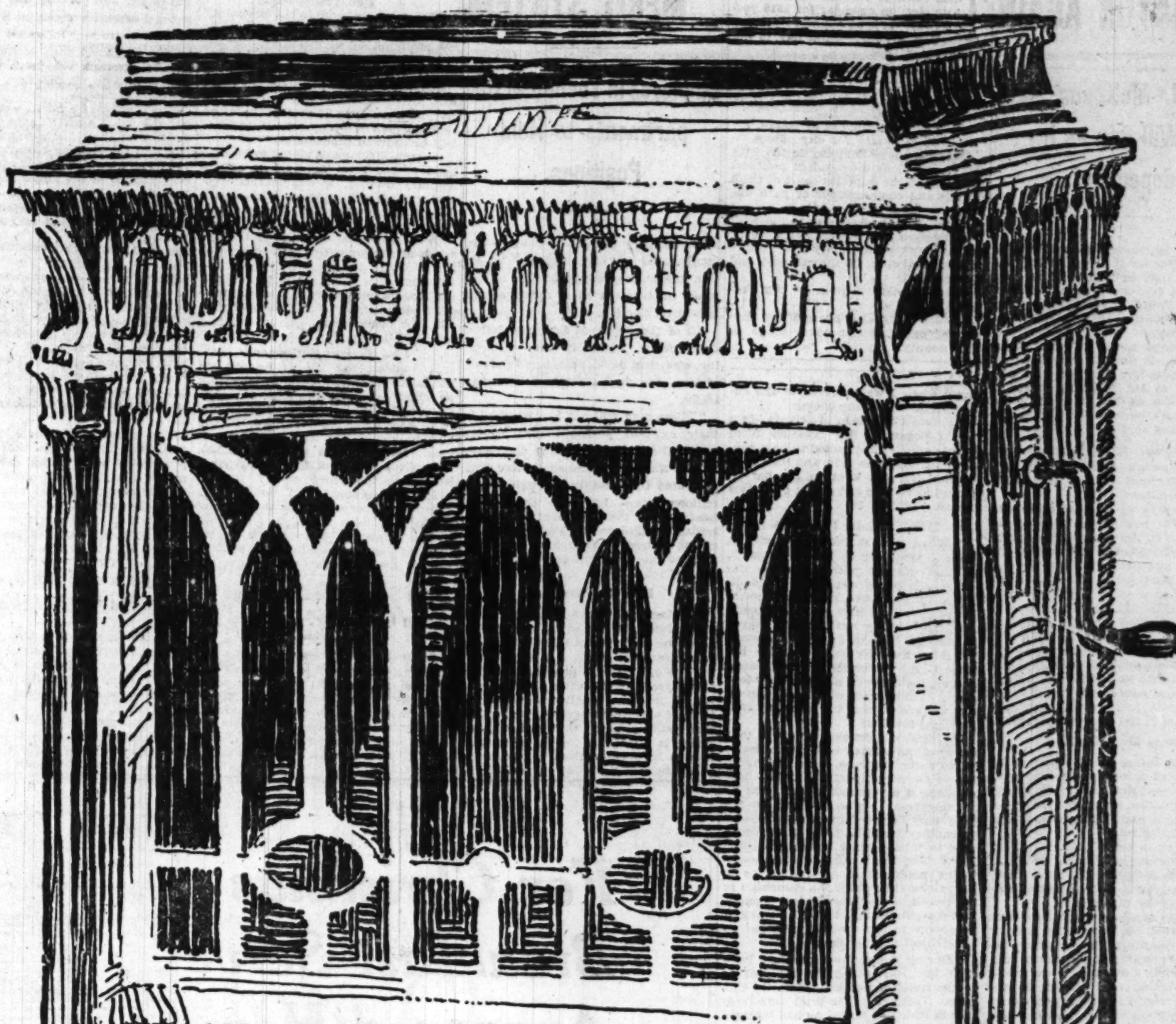
### THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

Our correspondent office in the heart of the business district in this city will be glad to aid you in your selection.

There you can buy a \$1,000, \$500, \$100 or \$50 bond for some one to whom you would like to give a Magic Purse.

The National City Company

CHICAGO—137 So. La Salle St.  
Telephone—7200 Randolph



## Special Christmas Offer

COME to the Edison Shop and select your New Edison and the records that you enjoy most. Pay only for the records and the complete outfit will be delivered without delay.

### The NEW EDISON

No Needles to Change Plays All Records

Not one penny to pay on the instrument until February 1st, 1919. Then start to pay on the easiest kind of monthly terms.

With such liberal terms there is no reason now why every home should not have one of Mr. Edison's wonderful musical instruments this Christmas.

## THE EDISON SHOP

Owned by the Phonograph Co. of Chicago  
229 South Wabash Ave., Between Adams and Jackson  
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

It Is a Mark of Distinction to Own The New Edison







## CHICAGO PASSES 500,000 MARK IN RED CROSS DRIVE

House to House Canvass  
Today in Effort to  
Reach Goal.

Chicago showed a burst of its old time war enthusiasm on behalf of the Red Cross yesterday. In spite of the weather, fine work in the loop by Col. H. P. Harding's squad of ambulance drivers from Camp Scott, backed up by 500 Jackie solicitors from Great Lakes and 500 women volunteers, sent the city's total of memberships climbing well over the 500,000 mark.

At the end of the day's work in the loop Capt. James P. Kenefick of Camp Scott, who had been checking up on the work of his flying squad, estimated that the memberships enrolled in the loop hotels had averaged a hundred a minute.

"At the Blackstone particularly fine work was done," said Capt. Kenefick, "and the enthusiasm reminded us of the days before the armistice was signed and the city was ablaze with patriotism. One woman there was wearing eleven buttons when I asked her, and I saw one of my men sell her a twelfth. Checks for \$50, \$25, and \$10 were handed to our workers."

**Too Rainy for Parade.**  
It was too rainy for a parade, but the Red Cross workers found a unique way to get passing automobilists to make some noise. At Randolph and Wabasha a flying squadron of Col. Harding's workers took the middle of the street and blocked traffic while they went through the crowd. A long line of impatient motorists, anxious to get home and out of the rain, piled up behind a few street cars, and the Red Cross workers refused to let the traffic cop whistle them along until all had been canvassed.

The result was a long continued blast of horns from the auto horns, clamoring for the whistle.  
The industries have been slow in reporting, but the campaign managers are hoping this means a determined effort to obtain 100 per cent enrollments. The stockyards have reported 81,000 memberships.  
A Sunday house to house canvass of the city is dependent upon bringing in a large number of members.

**12,000,000 NATION'S TOTAL.**  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—The membership roll of the American Red Cross stood at 12,000,000 at noon today. This total, it was announced at headquarters tonight, represented scattering reports from all sections of the country. All divisions reported that many chapters had not filed returns because workers were too busy.  
The central division still led with approximately 4,000,000 members.

Prices Ranging From  
\$17.50 to \$150.00  
1.50 to 125.00  
42.50 to 91.50  
36.50 to 220.00  
1.50 to 25.00  
6.50 to 23.50  
2.00 to 33.00  
160.00 to 215.00  
6.00 to 15.00  
17.00 to 455.00  
36.75 to 400.00  
6.00 to 151.00  
53.00 to 930.00  
23.00 to 900.00  
13.50 to 25.00

10.50 to 35.00  
14.50 to 128.00  
5.50 to 18.00  
14.75 to 192.50  
16.00 to 55.00  
110.00 to 400.00  
8.75 to 105.00  
8.50 to 25.00  
40.00 to 110.00  
10.00 to 19.50  
2.00 to 83.00  
3.00 to 60.50  
8.25 to 375.00  
3.50 to 90.00  
5.50 to 155.00  
16.50 to 495.00  
16.50 to 395.00  
37.00 to 156.00  
3.00 to 140.00  
65.00 to 950.00  
8.50 to 74.00  
12.00 to 39.00  
105.00 to 832.00

Prices Ranging From  
\$3.50 to \$45.00  
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## W. S. S. SALES ARE NOW \$21,000,000 SHORT OF QUOTA

Total for City Drive Is  
Estimated at  
\$4,000,000.

With one week to go Chicago and Cook county have sold less than \$4,000,000 worth of War Savings stamps in the drive to raise \$25,000,000 before Jan. 1. From the most reliable figures that could be obtained up to the end of business yesterday, the following was the record:

Foreign Language Division ..... \$1,500,000  
Post Office ..... 1,500,783  
Women ..... 823,000  
Federal Reserve Bank ..... 49,000

Total ..... \$3,378,783

Total sales amounting to \$23,200 have been reported by the woman's division, but the reports are not all in. Nor does this figure include sales in the postal districts. The sale of \$250,000 worth of stamps was reported from bank booths by Mrs. Gertrude Freeman, chairman. Hotel booth sales amount to \$225,000.

**Club Women to Speed Up.**  
Club women will make an intensive drive next week, according to Mrs. M. Purvin, Cook county chairman. Sales in clubs amount to more than \$60,000. So far in the campaign, 2,400 club women have purchased stamps through their clubs. Fourteen clubs have been reported 100 per cent.

There will be no booths in hotels and buildings next week. A special drive for maximums will be made by the "Maximum Girls," one of the flying squadrons in charge of Mrs. George J. Aste and Mrs. Jennie Roberts.

The house to house canvass in the postal districts closed yesterday, and figures will be tabulated tomorrow. The W. S. S. flag was awarded to Riverdale last week.

**Gold Star Mothers Meet.**  
Gold star mothers of Chicago who have worked for the war savings drive met at a final gathering last night, when they sat around the star shaped banquet table at the North American restaurant, for the banquet arranged for them by F. L. Witeborg, the restaurant manager.

Gold star mothers who attended were Mrs. Edwin Gallivan, Mrs. Charles R. Coe, Mrs. Ella Sella, Mrs. Mabel Swift, Mrs. Margaret Conway, Mrs. Ellen Gallagher, Mrs. Mary D. Schmitt, Mrs. L. W. Sostheim, Mrs. J. DeLacy, Mrs. J. B. Hoxie, Mrs. Nellie Gardner, Mrs. Golden, Mrs. Johanna Farley, Mrs. Oscar J. Vogt, Mrs. Lucy Taggart.

## Christmas Tree Stars to Shine for French Orphans

A Christmas tree carried on a little wagon will greet Lake Forest churchgoers today and they will be asked to buy stars to hang on it. The small daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coulson, Mary and Jane, will be in charge of the tree, and all the money from the sale of the stars will be given to the fund for the French orphans of France. The tree will be at the entrance of the Episcopal church at 10:30 o'clock and at the Presbyterian church at 12 o'clock.

## A Wooden Leg in the Battle of Chateau Thierry



Corporal  
John Clements

Who Has Two Good  
Legs; One Made  
by Nature, the Other  
by Rowley

Read This Hero's Story  
A Modern Miracle

**CORPORAL CLEMENTS** has a wooden leg, but with true American pluck he enlisted in the army for limited military service and was accepted. He was sent to Camp Custer and placed in the Engineering Corps, where he did every thing that was required of the men. He was sent overseas and in spite of his wooden leg went through the Battle of Chateau Thierry.

## One Legged War Hero Is Sent Back to U. S.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 30.—John Clements, with a wooden leg, who did such gallant work at Chateau Thierry that he was made a corporal, arrived in America yesterday. He lives in Battle Creek, Mich., and notified his brother, James Clements, East Chicago assessor, of his arrival. John enlisted last summer. He was examined, passed and placed in the engineering corps at Camp Custer. He took his training and went overseas in June. After strenuous fighting with the engineers he complained of sore feet. A surgeon told him to take off his shoes, and his condition was revealed. He is now in hospital at Ellis Island.

THE achievement of this soldier is only one of the many remarkable feats performed by wearers of Rowley artificial limbs. The J. F. Rowley Company is noted for applying its skill and knowledge to ameliorate the lot of crippled humanity. The education in the use of the Rowley Leg has astonished the leg wearing public. Men with both feet amputated became not only good walkers but in numerous instances became foot racers, dancers, skaters and athletes.

What it has done for others it can do for you.

**The J. F. Rowley Company**  
INCORPORATED  
Manufacturers of  
**THE ROWLEY ARTIFICIAL LEG**  
Home Office: 5th Floor McVicker  
Theater Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Branches:  
New York  
Pittsburgh  
St. Louis  
Kansas City,  
Mo.

Branches:  
Minneapolis,  
London, Eng.  
Edinburgh,  
Scotland.



"And slowly her Christmas dream takes shape"

## The Night Before Christmas

IT is Christmas Eve. The many pleasant little duties attendant upon Christmas-tide all accomplished, her own dainty gifts wrapped and marked, she sits dreaming—as Youth has dreamed on the night before Christmas for nearly two thousand years.

What cherished desire is the morrow to fulfill? Childhood's pleasures outgrown, she contemplates the maturer interests of the "grown-ups" rather timidly. Yet one abiding interest she has, that was born as she listened to the lullabies her mother sang to her in babyhood—that has grown and deepened as she learned the principles of harmony and rhythm; a blessing that will enrich and beautify her whole life—her Music.

## Why She Wants a Phonograph

Thoughts of the pursuit that means so much to her crowd past her vision as she gazes into the glowing grate; her love of dancing, her awakening interest in orchestra concerts, her delightful visits to the opera and the sparkling musical comedies. And slowly her Christmas dream takes shape: The gracious, tasteful lines of a phonograph that she has recently seen and heard with a friend appear before her. She sees the soft sheen of the rich mahogany, albums filled with beautiful records of the songs and melodies that she loves.

If only she may receive a phonograph—the one phonograph that can give her just what she wants and needs—an Aeolian-Vocalion!

## Why the Vocalion Alone Can Satisfy Her

Inspiration to Study. She has just begun to attend the opera—is eagerly interested in following the careers of the different stars. She has heard

the "wonderful" new Metropolitan Tenor, Giulio Crimi; she has a young girl's adoring admiration for the gifted young soprano, May Peterson, whose charming personality and lovely voice are inspiring her to real work in the cultivation of her own voice. She knows that these two Metropolitan artists, and many others, are making Vocalion Records exclusively. Her unerring ear for music has told her that the Vocalion playing the wonderful new



Vocalion Record is clearer, fuller, truer to life than ever was phonograph music before. |

## A Means of Musical Self-Expression

A natural musician with a true musical ear, her school duties have prevented her studying any musical instrument to the extent necessary to a finished performance, but she longs to play; longs for some means of musical self-expression, and she knows that the Graduola, the Vocalion's exclusive tone-control feature, offers her the privilege of playing the records herself, of indulging her own fancies as to tone-color, accent and expression.

## The Vocalion Plays all Records

She wants to compare the singing of the younger artists whom she hears at concerts and operas with others of broader experience. She wishes to hear different orchestras, different instrumentalists in her home, and she knows that the Vocalion plays all standard records. After hearing this arch-instrument play its own Vocalion record, making phonograph music that has more life, more color and amazing personality, she has then heard it play the records of other recording companies, bringing out tone beauties that even those familiar with them never knew they possessed until the Vocalion awakened their sweeter, clearer tones.

AND you, Mr. or Mrs. Christmas Shopper, let your errand of love result in a purchase that will bring the light of joy and happiness into the eyes of your dear ones on Christmas Day and keep it there throughout the year. Come to Aeolian Hall and select the Vocalion best suited to your home and celebrate this, the most wonderful Yuletide Season since the first great Christmas Day—with beautiful music. For music is the very essence of the Spirit that has brought

"Peace on Earth  
Good Will Towards Men."

## THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION

is obtainable in a large variety of models ranging from those of very moderate price to magnificent "Period" instruments designed to harmonize with the finest examples of modern furniture

**THE AEOLIAN COMPANY**  
Vocalions sold in Chicago by Mandel Brothers

By Bissell-Weisert Piano Co., 412 So. Michigan Ave.

By Wilson-Broadway Music Shop, 1140 Wilson Ave.

By Rusnak Brothers, 2654 W. North Ave.—501 N. Cicero—1393 Milwaukee Ave.



## INSULL CALLS IN MUNROE TO CLEAR UP GAS MUDDLE

Reorganization Begins, but Chief Is Silent on Cowdery.

The promised reorganization of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company to meet charges of inefficiency against the company officials was begun yesterday by Samuel Insull, chairman of the board of directors.

The first step was the drafting of Charles A. Munroe, vice president of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, another Insull corporation, to straighten out the tangle resulting from overcharging of gas users.

While Mr. Munroe will neither relinquish his connection with the public service company nor immediately displace any gas company official, he will assist in the general reorganization, Mr. Insull announced last night.

Insull Will Supervise. "It is true that I have asked Mr. Munroe to step in and help me reorganize the affairs of the gas company," he said. "He will act on my orders, as I have determined to supervise this work in person."

"I am also in a position to state that I have drafted others to aid me, but I cannot at this time say who they are."

"While, if I find it necessary, I shall bring other people in from the outside, I shall, as far as possible, pursue the policy I have always pursued in my business and use people already in the organization."

"Mr. Munroe is a recognized expert in public utility matters and he is familiar with the workings of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company."

"We intend to do everything possible to straighten out the trouble with the public. The richest asset a public utility corporation can have, in my opinion, is the good will of the public with which it has to deal."

On the rumor that Munroe is to supplant E. G. Cowdery, president of the company, Chairman Insull refused to comment.

Moves, but Bills Come. Because a concern goes out of business its gas bills don't stop, it became known yesterday.

The John Cudahy Fig Products company, 1330 West Kinzie street, went out of business several years ago. It was succeeded by the Cudahy Orchards company, which moved to 849-855 Washington boulevard, from the Kinzie street location a year ago.

A bill made out in the name of the products company at the Kinzie street location was received yesterday by the orchards company. The bill said that a meter reader had made two trips to

## MATZ'S MATCH

Lonely Widower of Highland Park Waits Today for Romantic Widow with Automobile—and Mother.

ROMANCE hovers on the borders of Highland Park. At 9 o'clock this morning she will move, either in open advance or in elusive retreat, all because Herman Matz, the "lonely widower of West Vine street," is known to be an earnest seeker for matrimonial bliss.

After a campaign of patient waiting which has interested his friends and neighbors for some time past, Mr. Matz, aged 40, and a trifle deaf, this week received the following answer to his quest, written in a feminine hand and signed "Matilda Manley": "Dear Mr. Matz: I understand you are a lonesome widower. I am a lonesome widow, residing in my own home on the outskirts of Highland Park. I will be glad to have you spend an old-fashioned Christmas with me. If it meets with your approval I will meet you with my car at the corner of Second street and Central avenue at 9 Sunday morning, at which time you may meet myself and mother."

Friends declare Mr. Matz lost no time in answering the letter and inclosing his picture, but the missive was returned to him yesterday from the postoffice with a request for a better address. He had addressed the letter "Matilda Manley, care general delivery."

The place was and was unable to read the meter. The bill was for the maintenance of lights and amounted to \$2.80. "This is a fair sample of how the gas company appears to be doing business," said Harold R. Wakem, president of the orchards company. "We vacated the Kinzie street premises in December, 1917."

**KELLY-JACQUES \$10,000 HEART SUIT ASSIGNED**

The divorce suit of James S. Kelly vs. Maude Shea Kelly and the \$10,000 alienation action of James S. Kelly against Joseph A. Jacques, superintendent of the Kenwood Bridge company were set yesterday for hearing.

The divorce case will be heard before Judge Hopkins in the Superior court. The alienation suit will be tried by a jury in Superior court before Judge Sabath.

And it promises to be a hard fought, sensational case. Kelly in his divorce suit, following a separate maintenance suit filed by Mrs. Kelly, charged Jacques with kissing his wife in a moving picture theater.

**Crime Complaints in City Lowered by 38 Per Cent**

There has been a decrease of 38 per cent in the number of criminal complaints received so far this year, Chief of Police John J. Garrity said yesterday at a luncheon of the Irish Fellowship club in the Hotel Sherman.

## POISON NEEDLE PUZZLE GROWS; TALES CONFLICT

Miss Le Vander, Victim, Hints That Hayward Dyed Hair.

Did William R. Hayward's hair turn from blond to black?

Did he leave the banquet table to Mrs. Ellis' room?

Did he take Miss Lillian Le Vander by the hand and coo "girlie" as she said?

Did he stick her hand with a needle and was it poisoned?

"Nonsense, nothing to it," says Hayward, who brought a large number of the fifty-three guests who were at Mrs. Ellis' room the night the needle was alleged to have been used. These guests said that Mr. Hayward had sat at table all through the dinner and had never risen or gone out, and so he could not have held Miss Le Vander's hand and cooed "girlie" as she said.

The mystery is still very thick. There is to be another hearing in the matter Jan. 4. Judge Graham, admitting himself perplexed, nevertheless remarked:

"I can't help feeling that the girl is telling the truth."

Was He a Blond? While Miss Le Vander was testifying that Mr. Hayward came out into the hall, squeezed her hand and spoke sweetly to her, when she told that at once she felt a sharp pain, that her hand swelled and she grew dizzy, Oscar D. Olson, attorney for Hayward, suddenly asked:

"Was his hair blond or black?"

The girl looked at Mr. Hayward, gasping.

"Didn't you go to C. D. Smith, chairman at the banquet, in telling him about it the next day, that the man's hair was blond?"

"I—I think he has dyed it since," said Miss Le Vander.

Testify He Sat Still. Fourteen business men, guests at the banquet, testified that Mr. Hayward had never left the banquet table at all during the dinner. One of these was J. R. Williams, superintendent of Swift & Co., Hayward, explaining that a prong on his ring could not have struck Miss Le Vander, said:

"I have never worn a ring."

Mrs. Ellis, proprietor of the tearoom, testified that Miss Le Vander, the night of the dinner, had complained to her of feeling ill and that the girl had pointed out Mr. Hayward to her.

It is still a very mysterious and complicated affair.

## PLAN TABLETS TO EMBLAZON YOUNG DONORS

Bronze Pieces Will Be Built in Memorial to Teacher.

Two bronze tablets are to be built in the walls of the Ella Flag Young Memorial forum, it was announced yesterday by the executive committee in charge of the memorial fund.

The forum, which will be a part of the Woman's club building soon to be erected in Eleventh street, will be built by public-spirited citizens. The names of the highest donors are to be inscribed on one bronze tablet, while on the other names of schools contributing to the fund will be recorded. These tablets will be important and permanent features of the interior decoration of the hall.

Select Trade Captains. At a meeting to be held in the Woman's club tomorrow afternoon forty trade captains are to be selected. These will cooperate with Mrs. George W. Dixon, head of the trade divisions, and will organize at once to carry on the \$500,000 campaign.

The trade divisions are: Automobiles and accessories, advertising, newspapers and magazines, printers, publishers, paper, bankers, brokers, inventors, board of trade, builders, lumber and products, machinery, iron and steel, paints and wall paper, stockyards, packers, cold storage, wholesale grocers, confectioners, real estate, State street department stores, dry goods, furs, cloaks, shoes, women's wear, men's wear, millinery, hotels, brewers, clubs, tobacco, life insurance, liability and accident, fire insurance, public utilities, railroad and steamship lines, railway supplies, hardware, china, electrical goods, furniture, pianos, music, jewelry, leather, chemicals, drugs, theaters and movie theaters, physicians, lawyers, miscellaneous industries, miscellaneous individuals.

Plans Are Approved. Fifty business and professional men have approved and sponsored the two forms the memorial will take. They have agreed that one-fifth of the fund raised to honor Mrs. Young be used to benefit public school children and the remainder to erect a memorial forum devoted to the civic interests of women and children.

Those who will serve as a permanent board of advisers are: A. C. Becker, Judge E. O. Brown, Benjamin Carpenter, James R. Chapman, Harlan W. Cooley, Avery Conley, E. G. Cowdery, Samuel Deane, George W. Dixon, A. Eckhart, Louis Eckstein, Dr. W. A.

## New York Youth Held as Guggenheim Blackmailer

New York, Dec. 21.—Alleged to have made two attempts to extort \$5,000 by blackmail from William Guggenheim of the millionaire family of copper magnates, a 17-year-old youth is being held today by the police. The youth was caught through a decoy.

## Flagman Killed by Train at Crossing in Winnetka

William Van Buskirk, 683 Ash street, Winnetka, was instantly killed yesterday by a Chicago and Northwestern train. He was flagman at the Ash street crossing.

## GOV. PHILIP INSPECTS CAMP.

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., Dec. 21.—Gov. Emanuel L. Philip of Wisconsin, who is at the camp visiting his daughter, Florence, an army nurse at the base hospital here, inspected the camp today.

## HOTEL ATLANTIC Christmas Dinner

December 25, Noon to 9 P. M. \$1.50 per Cover

Choice of Blue Points on Half Shell, Sauce Mignonette, Grapesfruit Supreme, French Sardines Cocktail, Lobster a la Cardinal

Choice of Consomme Julienne, Essence of Terrapin, Cream of Tomato, Philadelphia Clam Chowder

Choice of Filets of Sole, Vin Blanc, Lake Superior Whitefish, Planked, Scallops and Fresh Mushrooms en Coquille, Young Turkey, Roasted, Cranberry Jelly, Oyster Stuffing

Choice of Watermelon Goose, Roasted, Red Cabbage, Prime Sirloin of Beef, Roasted, with Vegetables, Sweetbreads a la Financiere

Choice of Suckling Pig, Roasted, Chestnut Stuffing, Baked Apple, Spring Lamb, Grilled, Imported String Beans, Spring Chicken, Country Style, Potato Croquette

Choice of Potatoes—Mashed, Fried, Au Gratin, or Candied Sweet, Heart of Lettuce, Roquefort Cheese Dressing, Endive with Egg Dressing

Choice of Fruit Salad with Whipped Cream, Ice Cream Cup, Atlantic, Meringue with Vanilla Cream, Plum Pudding, Hard and Brandy Sauce, Chocolate Pudding with Almonds, Hot Mince Pie with Rum Sauce

Choice of Coffee, Tea, Milk, Cocoa, HOTEL ATLANTIC, Clark, near Jackson Boulevard, Music from 6 to 8 P. M.

## WILSON'S Gifts—Gifts—Gifts

All at Sale Prices from Every Department of the Store

### Extra Special Hockey Skates, \$1.25 Pr.

Grouped in one lot on our main floor are several hundred pair of High-Quality, Nickel-Plated, Key-Clamp Hockey Skates. All standard makes, selling regularly up to \$2.50 pair. To clear them out all at one price they are now marked \$1.25 pair. (Sizes 10 to 11½.)

### Hockey Skates with Shoes Attached, \$4.95 Pr.

Shoes, all leather, with ankle straps and buckles, nickel plated skates attached, sizes 6 to 10½. Skates and Shoes complete, per pair, \$4.95.

### Golfers' Articles for Xmas

Splendid showing at very attractive prices of golf equipment. Clubs, caddy bags, balls and clothing for men and women. A number of miniature complete golf sets, plaid bags, 3 balls, 3 clubs, for the kiddies, at \$4.50 to \$5.

### Women's Sweaters, \$4.50 Up

Not just ordinary sweaters, but garments from our regular stock that we have sold for prices very much higher. We would not let them go at such low figures but for the fact that they are slightly rumpled from handling. They won't last long at \$4.50 to \$13.50.

### Men's All-Wool JUMBO Stitches, \$8.50

With the popular shawl collar and pockets, heavy all-wool two-tone yarn, \$8.50. Heavy worsted two-tone yarn, \$18.50. Values, at \$11.50.

### Men's All-Wool Jerseys and Jersey Jackets, \$2.50

A special lot, some with 2-inch stripes, some with 2-inch stripes, some with 2-inch stripes, military collar, \$5 and \$2.50. \$6 values, now.

### Men's All-Wool Shaker Knit Sweater Coats, \$8.75 to \$11.75

Wilson shawl collar, striped, made with 2-inch stripes on sleeves and chest; colors, maroon and white, navy blue and white, black and orange; in three weights, at \$8.75, \$10.75 and \$11.75.

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### Extra Special Racing Skates, \$6.75

Shoes Attached. You may never again have this exceptional chance to buy Platt's Northlight Tubular Racing Skates with shoes attached. Regularly sold for \$10, now \$6.75 pair. Men's and boys' sizes 5 to 8.

### Skating Shoes, \$3.45 Pr.

A special lot of all-leather Skating Shoes, heavy soles with heels, ankle straps and buckles. Ladies' sizes, 2 to 7; men's sizes, 5 to 9½. Your choice of these two lots, per pair, \$3.45.

### Boys' Football, \$1.75

EXTRA BIG VALUE

### Regulation size pebble grained leather Football, pure Para gum bladder, including leather lace and lacing needle. Regularly sold at \$1.75

\$2.50. Special, this sale.... \$1.75

### Skating Caps, \$1 and \$1.25

ALL-WOOL, SHAKER-KNIT. A complete variety of colors, plain and striped. Two big lots—special at \$1.00 and \$1.25. These are just the thing to protect the ears when skating and are an extra-special value at the price we have made.

## Wilson's Gift Suggestions

Cut Out and Use These Lists—You Will Find Them of Great Assistance

### \$1.00 AND LESS

Golf Putting Discs..... 60c  
Golf Balls, 50c, 65c,  
75c, 85c, \$1  
Pocket Knives..... \$1  
Ever-Ready Safety Razors, \$1  
Gem Jr. Safety Razors..... \$1  
Ever-Sharp Pencils..... \$1  
Steel Fishing Rods..... \$1  
Tackle Boxes..... \$1  
Tennis Rackets..... \$1  
Waterproof Cases..... \$1  
Hockey Sticks..... 75c and \$1  
Worsted Skating Caps..... \$1  
Golf Library Counters..... \$1  
Compasses..... 75c  
Shaving Cream..... 45c  
Baseballs..... 25c, 50c, 75c  
Baseball Gloves..... 50c, 75c, \$1  
Baseball Bats..... 75c, \$1  
Tennis Racket Covers..... 75c, \$1

### \$1.50 TO \$3.50

Thermos Bottles, pints, \$2.50, \$3.25 and \$3.50  
Jagorall Watches..... \$2.75  
Compasses..... \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50  
Money Belts..... \$1.25 and \$1.50  
Flash Lights..... \$1.10 to \$4.20  
Reels..... \$1.50  
Split Bamboo Fishing Rods..... \$1.50  
Fountain Pens..... \$2.50, \$3.50  
Roller Skates, ball bearing..... \$1.25  
Tennis Rackets..... \$1.50 to \$3.50  
Indoor Baseballs..... \$1.25 to \$2.00  
Scribbling Bags..... \$1.25 to \$3.00  
Men's Caps..... \$1.50 to \$3.00  
Parachute Golf Balls..... \$1.75  
Captive..... \$1.75 to \$3.00  
Knitted Gloves, extra quality..... \$1.25 to \$2.50  
Baseball Gloves..... \$1.50 to \$2.50  
Bowling Shoes..... \$2.25  
Scribbling Bags..... \$2.50  
Ice Skates..... \$2.00

### \$3.50 AND UP

Lunch Kits, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$7.50  
Midnet Wrist Watches..... \$5.00  
Gillette Safety Razors..... \$5.00 to \$8.00  
Leather Racket Cases..... \$10 to \$12  
Football..... \$12.50 to \$17.50  
Tennis Rackets..... \$12.50 to \$17.50  
Men's Caps..... \$12.50 to \$17.50  
Boxing Gloves..... \$12.50 to \$17.50  
Medicine Balls..... \$12.50 to \$17.50  
Golf Bags..... \$12.50 to \$17.50  
Machetes and Shaving  
Coats..... \$12 to \$20  
Women's Chambray and  
Leather Lined Vests and  
Waists..... \$10 to \$15.50  
Football Shoes..... \$12.50  
Women's Leather Coats..... \$25 to \$40

### Mail Orders

STORE OPEN NEXT MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS

THOS E WILSON & Co.

Monroe St. at Wabash Ave.

### Extra Special Racing Skates, \$6.75

Shoes Attached. You may never again have this exceptional chance to buy Platt's Northlight Tubular Racing Skates with shoes attached. Regularly sold for \$10, now \$6.75 pair. Men's and boys' sizes 5 to 8.

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## Revell & Co.

STORE OPEN FROM 8:30 A. M. TO 6 P. M. UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Beautiful and Useful Christmas Gifts

Furniture—Oriental Rugs—Curtains

Solid Mahogany Spinet Desk, \$42.00

Solid Mahogany Sewing Table, \$16.50

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SHELLED, G  
FOUR DAYS,  
BURIED, YET  
Chicago Sergeant  
Base Hospital  
covering.

Four days and nights S  
I. Walsh and a companio  
advanced observation post  
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night members of his comp  
Hundred and Thirty-seco  
succeeded in reaching his  
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He is now in a base hosp  
Sergt. Walsh is the son o  
etate Walsh, 4223 West M  
She has another son who  
pleted his tour of duty w  
—the Rev. Father John V  
who served as chaplain at

Pneumonia Fatal to  
Lieut. Paul Tousey S  
mer employed of the Chic  
company, died of pneumon  
Nov. 20, the war departme  
ted the parents, Mr. and  
Sydney of 2201 Enoch a  
City. He went overse  
Eighty-ninth battalion  
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Private Samuel T. Ta  
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about Oct. 25. He and a  
killed, when the German  
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merely lived at 4848 Rice  
Private Howard B. C  
of pneumonia, was w  
Hundred and Thirty-thi  
gun battalion. He was fo  
employ of the Chicago an  
road company. His mot  
Callahan, lives at 3811 S  
saw avenue.

Capt. Robert Grover H  
st



## SHELLED, GASSED FOUR DAYS, THEN MURDERED, YET LIVES

Chicago Sergeant Now in  
Base Hospital Re-  
covering.

Four days and nights Sergt. William Walsh and a companion lay in an unbroken observation post in No Man's Land, without food or shelter. Then the Germans, one hundred yards distant, saw them. They raked the shelled hole with machine gun bullets, shrapnel and mustard gas.

Sergt. Walsh's companion was killed. At the end of the fourth day a shell burst over the sergeant and entombed him. He was wounded severely. That night members of his company, I. One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, succeeded in reaching him. They carried him back to the American lines. He is now in a base hospital.

Sergt. Walsh is the son of Mrs. Catherine Walsh, 4423 West Monroe street. She has another son who has just completed his tour of duty with the colors. The Rev. Father John Vincent Walsh, who served as chaplain at Camp Grant, pneumonia fatal to Lieutenant.

Lieut. Paul Tousey Snyder, a former employee of the Chicago Telephone company, died of pneumonia in France Oct. 25. He was a corporal with the 39th, the war department has notified the parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Snyder of 2201 Enoch avenue, Zion City. He went overseas with the Eighth depot battalion of the signal corps. He had been on duty at Tours, France Samuel T. Taylor, machine gun company, One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, was killed in action Oct. 25. He and a corporal were killed when the Germans shelled a woods through which the two were returning to their dugouts. He formerly lived at 4848 Rice street.

Private Howard B. Callahan, dead of pneumonia, was with the Three Hundred and Thirty-third machine gun battalion. He was formerly in the employ of the Chicago and Alton railroad company. His mother, Mrs. A. Callahan, lives at 3511 South Washington avenue.

Capt. Robert Grover Hagan, wounded, degree undetermined, is with the One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry. He received his commission at Boston, Tex. He had previously served in the regular army and had been in the Philippines and in Mexico. His wife, Mrs. Elsie Hagan, and their 1 year old son live at 7001 Stewart avenue.

Lieut. Orvis Allen Postlewait was wounded, degree undetermined, Oct. 11. He is with the Sixteenth field artillery. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Postlewait of 223 Wesley avenue, Oak Park. He participated in the St.

## Chicago's Roll of Honor



1—Sergt. William I. Walsh, wounded, of pneumonia.  
2—Capt. Robert Grover Hagan, in action.  
3—Lieut. Paul Tousey Snyder, died of pneumonia.  
4—Private Howard B. Callahan, died.  
5—Private Samuel T. Taylor, killed in action.  
6—Lieut. Orvis Allen Postlewait, wounded.  
7—Private Daniel Skord, wounded.

## PREPARE PLANE 1 TO FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—That a flight by airplane over the Atlantic ocean will soon be made was the declaration today by Glenn H. Curtiss of the Curtiss Engineering corporation at Garden City, L. I.

There rides now at anchor just off Rockaway a great flying machine. It is a Curtiss Colossus. This is the flying boat which is capable of carrying five tons of live weight and which already has carried fifty passengers. Mr. Curtiss believes the trans-Atlantic flight is possible, and he is willing that the attempt should be made as soon as certain modifications of the machine can be made.

Mr. Curtiss believes we have actually entered the era of commercial aviation. Immediate and practical use of the airplane in peace time for national defense, for sport, for the transportation of mail and light merchandise, and for limited passenger service is urged by Orville Wright in a statement on the future of aeronautics in America made public today. Mr. Wright said:

"I believe that the failure of the aeroplane for sport and commercial uses up to this time has been entirely due to the lack of facilities for safe landing at any and all times."

"Many of the present military machines can be utilized in mail service between cities where the interlying territory provides frequent landing places."

A committee, composed of Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, Miss Amelia Sears, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Charles E. Clarke, Mrs. Thomas Burns, Miss Margaret Dobyns, and Mrs. A. H. Schwelzer, was appointed to send letters to the various clubs in the city asking them to adopt the league of nations.

At the regular Saturday meeting of the Political Equality league yesterday, at which former Gov. Dunne and Donald Richberg spoke on "Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities," three resolutions were adopted. The first, asking for the repeal of the public utilities act, will be sent to the legislature; the second indorsed President Wilson's policy of the league of nations, and the third, asking that the regular closing law be enforced on New Year's eve, will be sent to the mayor and chief of police.

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## A JOB FOR EVERY CHICAGO SAILOR OR SOLDIER BACK

U. S. Employment Officials Receive Assurance of Employers' Aid.

Officers of the United States employment service yesterday announced that the agency and its cooperative organizations will be capable of securing proper employment for every discharged Chicago soldier or sailor.

An additional branch of the central agency, pledged exclusively to the care of returned fighting men, was opened in the North Dearborn street offices during the day and every man in uniform who is out of a job is asked to apply there and receive immediate action.

In addition employment officials ask

that every citizen of Chicago constitute himself a committee of one to inform the bureau of any employment opening that may come under his observation.

**Few Need Bureau's Help.**  
Records of the central bureau show that only 250 of the last 4,000 sailors released from Great Lakes accepted the aid of federal workers in securing positions. The other men reported that arrangements had already been made by their old employers for their return to civilian work. Two hundred of the men who asked aid have reported that they are well situated and none of the remaining fifty have come back to the bureau for further help in finding a job.

"We have received quite a number of complaints from soldiers and sailors who have come back to the office and reported either that their old places were not now in existence or that the wages paid were not sufficient," said Mark L. Crawford, federal director of the employment service, yesterday. "We have found, however, that wages are as good and better than they were before the war. A few of the returned men do not believe the prevailing salaries sufficient and, naturally, they air their opinions."

**Labor Salaries Not Offered.**  
"I have encountered no specific case where soldiers have been asked to go back to work at their old jobs at a salary less than they were receiving when they went away."

"There is no definite basis for the statement that Chicago employers are turning down their returned soldier

employees. Some employers who lost several hundred men last year cannot take back all of their old help at once. Conditions are changed and the assimilation is necessarily gradual. We believe that every employer in the city is trying his best to assimilate the men who left to go into service as rapidly as possible. The greatest trouble now is due to the fact that information of employment openings is not coming in rapidly enough to take care of the men looking for places other than those they left last year."

**Old Pay Doesn't Appeal.**  
"Our fighters, particularly those who have remained in this country, have been reading for the last year about the record wages paid to civilian workers and the old salaries do not appeal to them in consequence. It is thus necessary to find new places for a number of the men whose ambitions have increased since they went away."

"Some manufacturing firms which were dealing in munitions and war supplies when our soldiers and sailors went away have eliminated this work," another official of the employment agency pointed out. "And, naturally, the men can't go back to their former places because the places are not in existence. Representatives of the government throughout the state of Illinois have officially reported that every manufacturing concern is ready to take back all of its returned men. This clears the manufacturing field from the board."

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Manufacturers' association, was positive in his declaration that Chicago business men are doing all in their

power for former employees. "Every man I know," he declared, "has taken his men back with the exception of the plants closed down. Every man I know is eager to offer this service. I have never heard of an authentic case where a soldier has been turned down by his old employer."

"In my work at Great Lakes," said Dudley Walker, now manager of the special bureau for returned soldiers and sailors, "I found that practically every sailor who had come from a farm is going back there. The farmers were approximately 15 per cent of the men dealt with. They all said they intend to go back to the farm in the spring, but most of them want work in Chicago until spring plowing begins. This adds a percentage to the city employment problem. Then, too, we find that men who have been in training near the city have become acquainted here and most of them desire to stay and work for a while at least. They naturally gravitate to Chicago. They will all get jobs, too, you can be assured of that."

**Pledge Entire Cooperation.**  
"A dozen representative manufacturers and merchants of the west side met with this new bureau and the twenty-two managers of federal branch agencies in the city yesterday and pledged their entire cooperation with this work. This is the newest indication of the way Chicago employers feel. These men not only made it clear that they will take back every fighting man formerly employed by them but that they will also keep in touch with us and inform us about job openings for the outside men in uniform who want to locate here."

## EVER FIRST



**CUTLER SHOES**

EVERY WAY  
\*Delightful and Useful, Showing the  
**CHRISTMAS**  
Thought and Spirit  
**ATTRACTIVELY PRICED**

ONE TWO THREE  
123 South State St.  
123 Palmer House

Watch for the  
Cutler  
Oval  
Every  
Day  
No. 212  
Men's  
Patent  
Leather  
Dress  
Shoe,  
\$6.50

DWELLING IN BRITIGANWOOD

FOUR CHOICE RESIDENCE CORNERS IN BRITIGANWOOD

In the Last Four Years  
We Have Made Substantial Profits

## For Over 6000 Investors

The Britigan Organization is proud of this record; and when we make an offering to the Chicago public we do so with confidence that this public appreciates the honesty and the value of our offering.

In one great property that we sold there has been a general advance in value in four years of 25%. Not an investor is there in this great property who has not profited by that development. Some there are who made fortunes—others made profits of 300% and more—others made enough to double the money they had invested. But our greatest satisfaction is that we made good on our part, fulfilled every promise made as to improvements, restrictions and development—and the growth of Chicago and the location of that property along the lines of Chicago's development are responsible for the big profits.

We buy property intelligently, we improve it properly and restrict it sensibly. We sell at honest values so that the purchaser gets the benefit of the big increases. We sell every lot—we keep none for ourselves—and the people get the big investment return. This is Britigan policy.

## Our Next Great Investment Property

In a few days we will publicly announce the opening of another property, as great an investment, as fine a property as we have ever handled. It is another North Side property, with big future values in every lot. Its corners are wonderfully profitable investments. It is just the property in which to place your January interest funds, your savings and your future earnings. In five years this property will simply exhalate profits—it can't help it if Chicago continues to grow normally.

## Get the Advance Information on This Property

Send in the coupon for advance information about this wonderful investment and for our instructive book on buying Real Estate. We want you to read this book and then come out and look at this great property. We will give you full advance information about it and you may be the judge as to whether or not your money will be profitably invested in this property. Clip and send in the coupon today.

*Wm. H. Britigan*

800 First National Bank Building  
Chicago  
Telephone Randolph 7400

SECTION LINE CORNERS  
BRITIGANWOOD  
SHOWING COMPLETE DEVELOPMENT

VIRGINIA AVE.  
BRITIGANWOOD

TYPE OF BUNGALOW  
BRITIGANWOOD

Things Everyone  
Should Know About  
**REAL ESTATE**

by  
*Wm. H. Britigan*

800 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

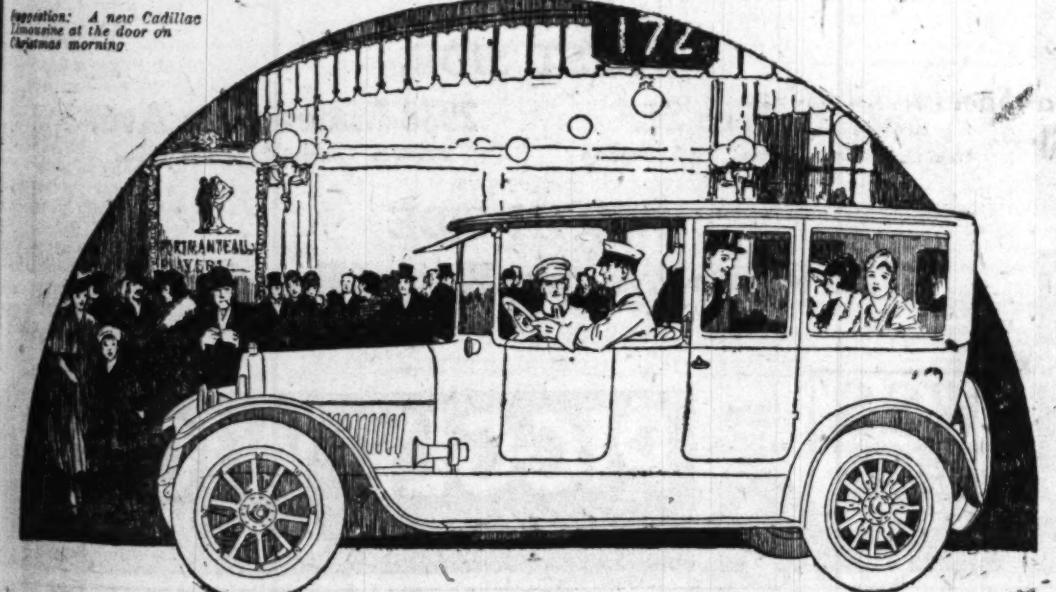
COUPON

**WM. H. BRITIGAN**  
800 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

Please send me advance information on your new North Side property; also your new book on Real Estate.

Name .....

Address .....



## First in War—First in Peace The Cadillac

Our pride in the distinguished service of the Cadillac in France is shared by every Cadillac owner. It is a pardonable pride.

You, too, would be proud to possess the car whose superior performance in competition with America's best cars resulted in its adoption exclusively as the standard 7-passenger car of the U. S. Army.

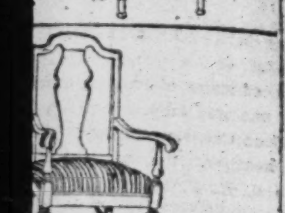
So, because the Cadillac was first in war, it is now first in peace—first in the minds of buyers who want the utmost in a car—unfailing in operation and economical in upkeep.

Men may argue about special "stunts"—disagree on types of design—and be greatly mistaken on what constitutes "value." But there can be no argument, no disagreement, no mistake about where the Cadillac stands today.

It has finished the greatest test of all time by proving itself the greatest car the world has produced. In the minds of thinking men there is nothing left to argue about.

**C. H. Foster Cadillac Automobile Co.**  
Michigan Avenue at Twenty-third Street Telephone Calumet 4841

**Co.**  
UNTIL CHRISTMAS  
Christmas Gifts  
Curtains



Finish Rocker, 9.75



any Foot Stool,  
4.00, 4.50



Mahogany  
ane Rocker, 65.00



Library Table, 21.00



Oak Phone Set, 12.75

## Sale

chistan Rugs  
verage Size, 5x3

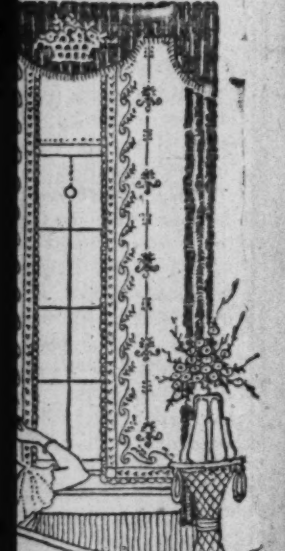


22.50 27.50  
gins in soft tone effects.

## Mahal Carpets



x 96 Mahal, 125.00  
x106 Mahal, 185.00  
x122 Mahal, 185.00  
x116 Mahal, 215.00  
x 911 Mahal, 165.00  
x106 Mahal, 175.00  
x119 Mahal, 185.00  
x110 Mahal, 225.00



Fine Voile and

rtains before inventory  
orrow morning. None  
y. Phone orders cannot

## THE REGULAR

Net, Scotch and  
Net Curtains

7.50 now 3.75 Per Pair  
8.50 now 4.25 Per Pair  
9.50 now 4.75 Per Pair  
10.00 now 5.50 Per Pair  
20.00 now 6.00 Per Pair  
25.00 now 6.25 Per Pair

& Co. Adams St.  
DU HAVE A DOLLAR

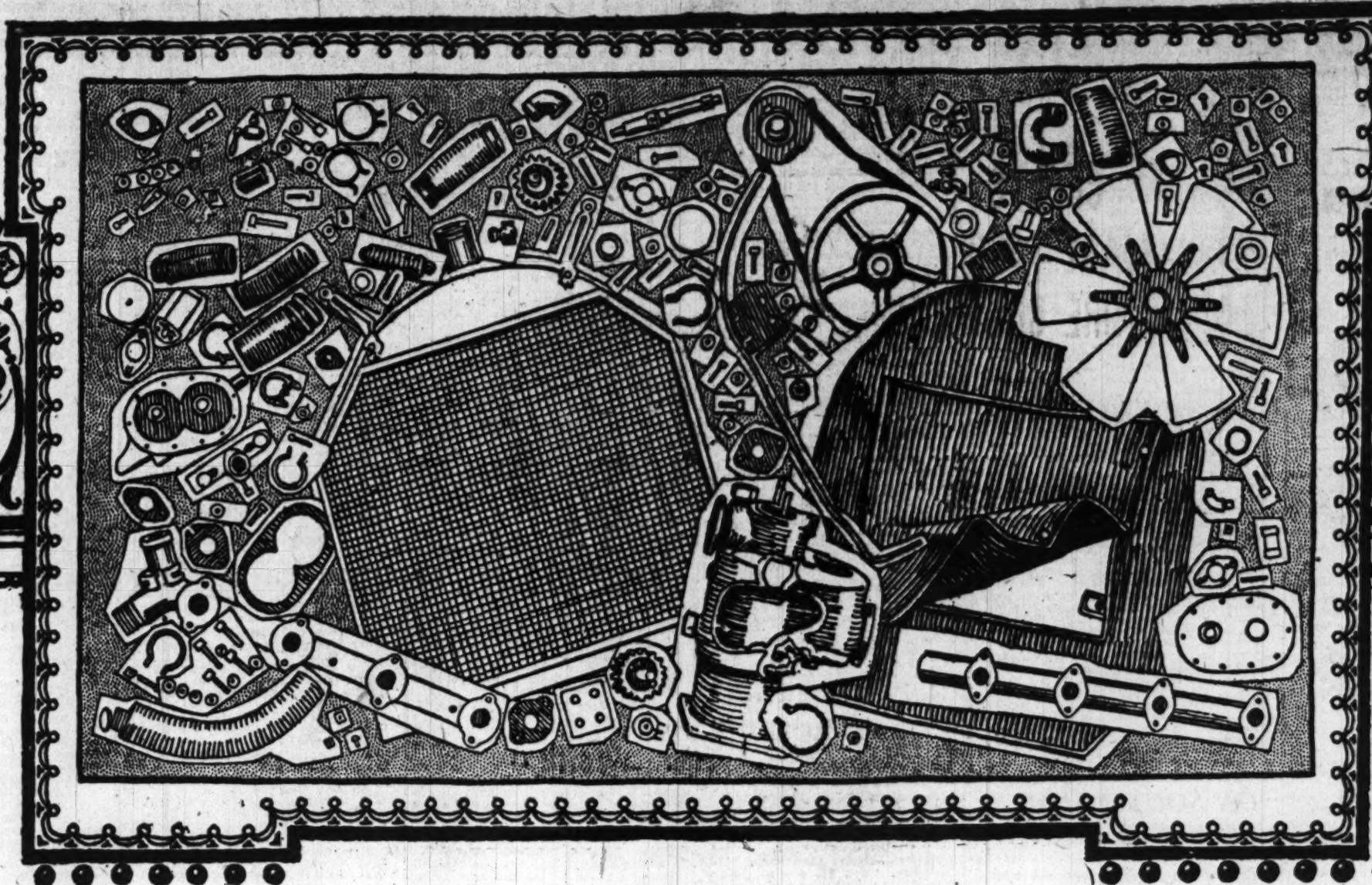












## The Fine Light Weight Franklin Car Eliminates These 177 Trouble Making Parts

**A**ERICAN motorists are well aware that the trend in automobiles is toward greater mechanical simplicity. For it is plain that you are bound to have less trouble, if your car has fewer parts that give trouble. No more striking illustration of this fact than the above picture could be found. It shows the 177 parts incident to water-cooling.

### Why Complication Means Trouble

Aside from the mere waste of weight, this mass of unnecessary mechanism inevitably means work, worry and expense. It means the frequent annoyance—not to mention repairs—of leaky and frozen radiators, cracked water-jackets, clogged and leaking pipes—all the countless other winter-and-summer ills that water-cooling develops.

The Franklin—America's Standard Light Air Cooled Car—is entirely free from this needless trouble, for its Direct Air Cooling consists simply of a powerful turbine fan that applies a swift current of air direct to each cylinder and cools it, in winter and summer, in high or low altitudes, under any motoring conditions.

And motorists today are demanding a car that they can rely on—that is ready for use at all times. They are no longer tolerant of the car that must be coddled—that is in the repair shop just when you need it most, or frozen into uselessness whenever the mercury drops.

The Franklin is ready for use at all times—it does minimize trouble and repairs; and over and above that, the elimination of this and other unnecessary weight enables it to attain a high degree of motoring economy.

In the illustration above, the radiator *Unnecessary Parts* weighs 75 pounds. This and the pile of *Mean Weight and Waste* superfluous metal with the 48 pounds of water it requires and the heavier supports, constitutes a dragging burden of unnecessary weight which is the great barrier to motoring economy.

Freed from this burden, the Franklin gives a steady, day-by-day delivery to owners of

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline—instead of the usual 10  
10,000 miles to the set of tires—instead of the usual 5,000

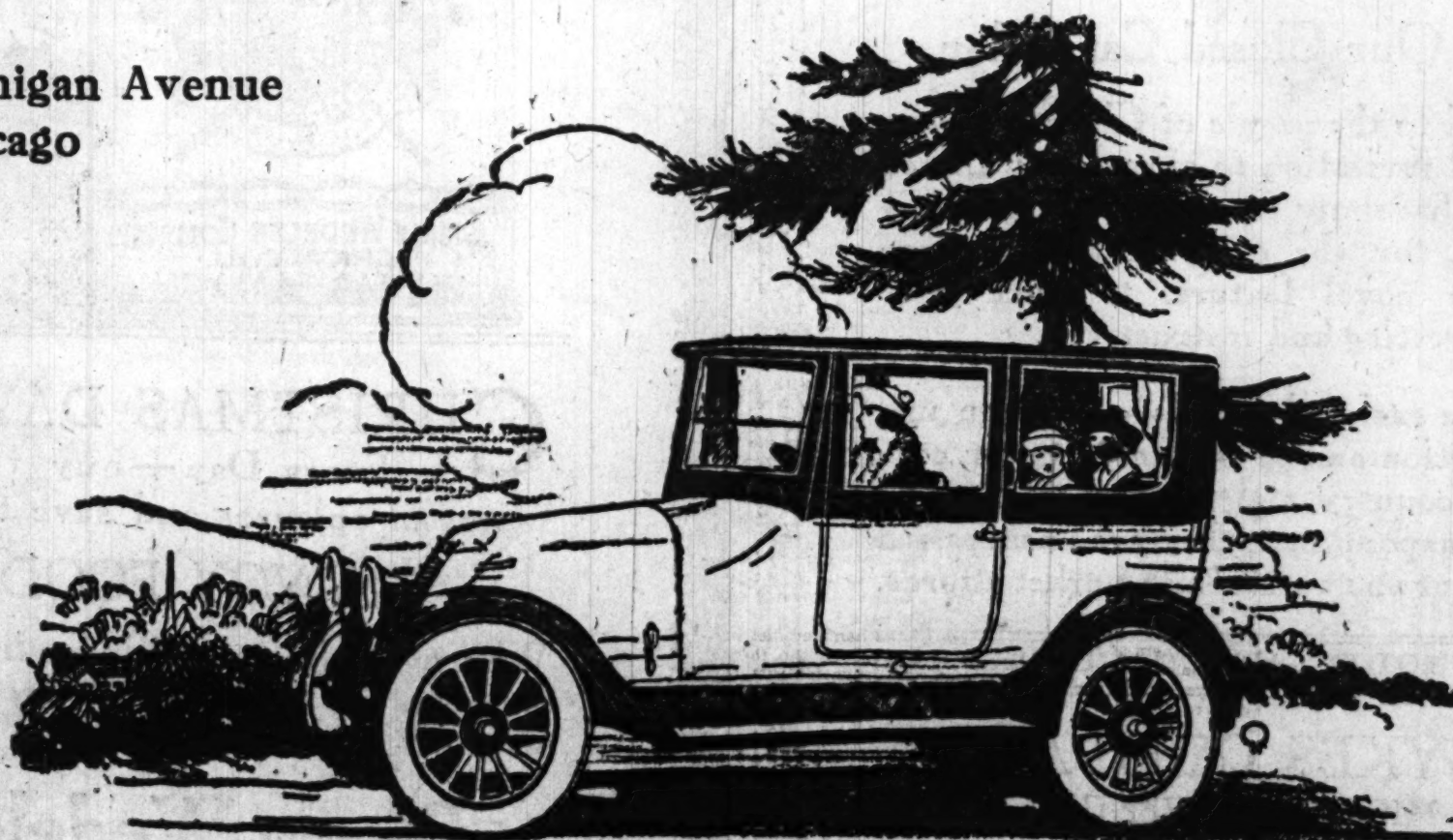
These Franklin facts are at your disposal at any time. Ask for them; and investigate Franklin Direct Air Cooling, Light Weight and Flexibility. Learn why these principles mean more motoring and better motoring for you.

And you will understand at once why the Franklin delivers, not only an economy far and away beyond anything in the fine car class, but also a motoring service that asks no odds of the calendar—that on the contrary, guarantees you motoring satisfaction 365 days in the year.

## FRANK H. SANDERS, FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

2309-11 Michigan Avenue  
Chicago

Telephone  
Calumet 3015



Part I  
News, S  
Marke

'DEAREST  
GIVES HUS  
WIFE'S L

New Light T  
Naval Office  
vorce S

Lieut. Joe Donner of  
ical school, Washington  
"dearest pal" for wh  
one Campbell Flynn,  
A. Flynn, U. S. S.  
sighting while her husb  
away waters, was rev  
light yesterday in pay  
divorce case which En  
started.

Mrs. Flynn, who v  
night at 3120 Indiana  
love letters to Donne  
"fun" and that for  
tenant had tried to ge  
her husband and ma  
said she discovered th  
husband better, after a  
Couldn't Believe

In a letter filed in t  
by Lieut. Donner and  
ign Flynn on boar  
following is found:

"My Dear Friend:  
came back to Chicago  
reported that she had  
all took the story as  
alon of her mania for  
I wrote her a letter of  
but I did not put an  
story of her being Ma  
was not to have been  
oath on a stack of Bi  
you wrote me at the  
situation did I really  
were husband and wife  
she had been going u  
of Mrs. Flynn.

Sends Husband

"For this, and for ha  
with her and correspo  
after she was Mrs. Fly  
an apology which I fe  
be equal to. I am ve  
all.

"In the way of conc  
fourteen of her  
which might be usefu  
pretty clearly the dep  
ity to you, and I thin  
your possession to be  
the court she would sta  
of charging you with  
fact in divorce proced  
After detailing many  
comings and escapades  
Mrs. Flynn, giving d  
names of several men  
been intimate with, D  
follows:

"Flynn, you may ju  
choose for the above  
I do not feel as  
for what I have writte

Excerpts from

The fourteen letters  
the husband as sugges  
a few excerpts:  
From letter dated Ma  
"My husband gave me  
week during his furloug  
is conducive to happin  
in this swell hotel; no  
money, plenty of lovely  
allowed by the man of  
smoke and various othe

"Had an appetizing d  
sommise, planked trou  
ad, strawberry glaze  
belle me, it did not tas  
as a ham sandwich and  
eaten in a secluded li  
where on the corner  
street and Indiana with

Wishes For D

"Am patiently waitin  
time to give it a trial  
forced to have an ope  
seems terrible to say, bu  
do not survive it. Suc  
would be the very bes  
world. Oh, yes, I am bl  
"Dear one, I will not  
more about my troubles  
will bid you a fond ad  
your

Sorry She Can't

From letter dated Jun  
"Dearest Pal: Your  
and thoroughly enjoy  
cause this p. m. That's  
letter that makes my he  
More like them, please.

"I am so sorry you a  
continue your studies. A  
believe me when I say  
you out if it were with  
Why haven't I a millio  
could do so much good  
ever, what's the use of  
smoke dreams. Loads o

Wants to Scream

From letter dated Aug  
"Dearest Pal: Oh, wh  
anybody did write  
felt like screaming with  
"Your work must be w  
I envy you. Don't you  
your tutelage I mig  
the position as your as  
and cabarets have  
trained my brain, and I  
was considered a brillia  
most. Joe, I do think  
housekeeper, and you kn  
"Dr. and Mrs. Clevela  
living here at 11 a. m  
hands have a beautiful  
visited them until ye  
most delightful time  
are today. My apartm  
Has the one on Gr  
lated off the board.

Knows What He

Your friend Mr. Phila  
telling me to death wi  
know what he wants  
out with him. The  
path for mine.

"You've got 'be wron  
my I was out in a  
I cannot vouch for  
but I can for my







For instance, the girls who are waiting here at home may be excited about a uniform, but the men who come back are not.

"Say, how much does a suit of civilian clothes cost now?" was one of the first questions that greeted the reporter as he crossed the gangplank of the Baltic today.

"They cost plenty, believe me," he replied.

"Well, I don't care what it costs, just so I can get into one damned quick," came back the soldier.

They are all eager to get back into civilian clothes.

There is a danger, too, that credulous civilians alike in talking to the men who come back.

"Beware of the shell shock men," has become a watchword among the reporters.

**A Thrilling Fairy Tale.**

A reporter from a local afternoon newspaper was talking today to a man on the Baltic who wore wound stripes.

"We were all shot to pieces," the wounded man said. "We lost 2,800 men. Then we found out that Maj. X had been giving information to the enemy. The major was shot as a spy."

"Good heavens," gasped the doctor. "None of you sent that in to your papers? That man has shell shock. Of course, all the men know about him and they don't pay any attention, but I never thought he would tell the story to some one who didn't know his condition. There is a major named by this man, but he isn't an officer in this man's unit, and instead of being shot as a spy he was decorated for bravery."

**Four U. S. Aces Return.**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Four American aces arrived at Newport News today. They are Maj. Thaw, Pittsburgh, and Capt. Biddle, Philadelphia; Bridgman, Lake Forest, Ill., and Edgar Tobin, San Antonio, Tex.

They were given five days' leave of absence to spend Christmas at their homes.

**Oldest Elevated Employee Given Farewell Banquet**

E. H. Gillow, who has been in the service of the elevated lines of Chicago longer than any other man, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by other employees of the South Side Elevated at the Morrison hotel last night.

Mr. Gillow has retired and will go to his stock farm near Kalamazoo, Mich. Mr. Gillow was presented with a thirty-second degree Masonic emblem set with diamonds. His service with the elevated line began in 1892. When the line was electrified he became service inspector.

**Widow of G. M. Leffingwell Sues to Recover Furniture**

Mrs. Ruby Roslyn Leffingwell, widow of the late George M. Leffingwell, formerly owner of a number of billiard parlors, filed a suit for replevin in the Circuit court yesterday against John Mayers, head of a furniture storage concern. According to Attorney L. A. Gilmore, representing Mrs. Leffingwell, her household furniture is being held by the storage company for excessive charges.

## DICKINSON WILL PROSECUTE ALL FOOD WASTERS

**U. S. Attorney Warns That Food Ruling Is Still in Force.**

All commission men and others who deal in perishable food products were warned yesterday by Frederick Dickinson, assistant United States attorney, that although the food administration has dropped its supervision over the unloading of cars, the food law is still in force, and that all who waste or hoard foodstuffs will be prosecuted.

Mr. Dickinson is planning to carry on the work of supervising the handling of perishable goods, especially vegetables, along lines similar to those developed while the regulations of the food administration were in full force. He intends to receive daily reports regarding the length of time that cars loaded with perishable articles are held on the track, and to enforce the law whenever evidence of wilful waste is found.

**To Use Expert Opinion.**

Conferences are to take place between Mr. Dickinson and officials of the food administration who formerly had charge of the bureau that controlled perishable goods, and their experience will be used as a guide in carrying on the work.

Food administration officials, who did not wish to be quoted as criticizing their superiors, said they regarded it as unfortunate that the restrictions had been removed without placing the supervision in the hands of some other government organization such as the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture.

R. H. Ashton, regional director of the United States railroad administration, said that he could not order cars unloaded promptly, but that he could assess demurrage charges on cars that are held too long. These charges become larger every day that a car is held overtime.

**Investigate Loaded Cars.**

City food inspectors were sent out yesterday by Dr. John Dill Robertson to investigate the condition of cars loaded with fruit and vegetables. The inspection is to be extended to cold storage warehouses, where foodstuffs are stored. Dr. Robertson said that in his opinion eggs that are put into storage in April are usually better than those laid several months later.

"The trouble with the cold storage proposition," said Dr. Robertson, "is that damaged eggs are stored without proper inspection."

## MILK Big Profits Shown by Report of Borden.

**BORDEN'S Condensed Milk Company, which owns the large milk distributing company in Chicago, earned approximately \$15 a share on its \$21,368,100 of common stock during the year that ended June 30, 1918, according to a financial report given out yesterday at the New York office of the corporation. This profit is shown after taxes, depreciation, and payment of the regular 6 per cent dividend on the \$1,500,000 of preferred stock is provided for.**

The report shows that the 8 per cent dividend on the common stock was earned nearly twice over. The greater part of this profit, it is asserted, was made by the milk condensing portion of the company's business.

The milk distributing part of the business in Chicago is owned by the Borden's Farm Products company, a subsidiary of Borden's Condensed Milk company. The tangible assets of the Borden's Farm Products company were valued at \$14,000,000 when it was taken over by the larger corporation.

At the milk hearings which have been held in Chicago under direction of the United States food administration, officials of the Borden company have contended that the milk distributing end of their business has not been profitable most of the time.

The establishment of a night rate, between 8:30 p. m. and midnight, of one-half the regular day rate.

The substitution of the two number plan for the "particular person" plan on ordinary calls at the basic rate—that is, the regular charge will be made if the telephone caller is reached, regardless of whether the particular person desired was there to receive the message.

**New Charge Established.**

The establishment of a new rate for particular person calls, this rate to be 25 per cent in excess of the basic rate.

On a "particular person call" if the person called for is not there and no conversation is had, a charge of 25 per cent of the basic rate will be made. A table prepared by Mr. Cummings, showing the cost under the old and

new rates to fourteen cities picked at random, shows the rate where a person wishes to have some one in particular receive the message the rate is 25 per cent higher than under the old system.

**Table Showing Increase.**

The cost to each city is calculated under the new rate, and a comparison made with the present schedule. Following is the result:

City. Dis. Pres. New rate. Dis. Pres. New rate.

Birmingham..... \$88 8 4.25 8 4.54 8 39

San Francisco..... 1.943 13.25 15.19 1.94

Denver..... 968 8.00 7.56 2.56

Washington..... 659 4.75 5.13 38

Dubuque..... 107 1.00 1.30 30

Rock Island, Ill..... 100 1.00 1.25 25

Springfield, Ill..... 180 1.00 1.41 41

Indianapolis..... 173 1.00 1.55 55

St. Louis..... 285 1.50 2.23 73

St. Paul..... 278 1.70 2.18 48

New York..... 765 8.00 6.98 1.08

Madison, Wis..... 135 7.75 1.05 30

**Bulk of Traffic Hit.**

"The rate for particular person calls is 25 per cent higher than under the old rates," the report states. "These calls constitute the bulk of the traffic. The new schedule is avowedly an attempt to discourage these calls. In this it strikes at the very essence of long distance service, and falls into the grave error of viewing a long distance call as a matter of transmitting a message instead of holding a personal conversation."

"There never has been real competition between the telephone and telegraph because they were recognized as covering different fields."

"By overlooking this fundamental distinction between the two services the action of the postmaster general threatens utterly to demoralize the long distance service."

## NEW U. S. RATE HELD MENACE TO PHONE SERVICE

**25 Per Cent Increase Is Made on Long Distance Traffic.**

The change in long distance telephone rates ordered Dec. 15 by Postmaster General Burleson is an increase over the present telephone rates, according to an analysis submitted to the department of public service by G. W. Cummings, Chicago telephone supervisor.

Four innovations of the new system are:

The establishment of a night rate, between 8:30 p. m. and midnight, of one-half the regular day rate.

The substitution of the two number plan for the "particular person" plan on ordinary calls at the basic rate—that is, the regular charge will be made if the telephone caller is reached, regardless of whether the particular person desired was there to receive the message.

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## Justice Kavanagh Leaves for Study of Big Prisons

Chief Justice Marcus Kavanagh of the Criminal court will leave for the east today to inspect the big penitentiaries during the Christmas holidays. He will go with a letter of recommendation from Gov. Lowden and will make a study of the criminals and of the operation of the penitentiaries in the eastern states.

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## ARMY MEN END INQUIRY IN WAR HOSPITALS HERE

Ready to Advise Baker  
How to Settle Chi-  
cago Tangle.

The special army board appointed by Secretary of War Baker and headed by Maj. Gen. John L. Chamberlain, inspector general, finished its inspection of Chicago's four war hospital possibilities yesterday and departed for Washington.

The board visited the Speedway park project sponsored by Edward Hines, the Field museum, and the Cooper-Memorial hotel building at Drexel boulevard and Forty-seventh street. Fort Sheridan, where the hospital buildings will be under way and 400 patients now being cared for, was visited Friday.

"A hospital is needed in this district," said Gen. Chamberlain. "There are many seriously wounded men who must be nursed and brought back to health. Our report on the Chicago hospital will be made to Secretary Baker. We feel that we have investigated the field carefully here and that we will be able to make recommendations soon that will settle this matter for good."

Recent Sheridan Attacks. Gen. Chamberlain or other members of the board which hospital they would favor, they were not pleased at the attacks that have been made on the hospital plant at Fort Sheridan. "Charges that the hospital construction is dangerous are all rot," said Gen. Chamberlain. "The supervising architect has taken full precautions against fire, and there is no danger. The buildings have been inspected and approved by the fire underwriters."

Plans have been made for 4,500 beds at Fort Sheridan, with schools of all kinds for educating the maimed soldiers. Ernest R. Graham, architect who supervised the building of the Field museum, conducted the inspection board around this place and pointed out its many advantages as a hospital.

### CALL ON CITY'S PASTORS TO AID CHICAGO PLAN

The first move in the campaign to make Jan. 19, 1919, a city-wide "Chicago Plan Sunday" will be made tomorrow morning, when the Chicago plan commission will issue its "What of Chicago?" rallying cry to the 1,400 clergymen of Chicago. Here is the opening appeal:

"Reverend and Dear Sir: The Chicago churches are doing a wonderful work in their social departments, work that is distinctly in harmony with the humanitarian benefits of the plan of Chicago. You have been appraised recently in a large way through the public press of the humanitarian proposals of city-wide benefit in the reconstruction platform of the Chicago plan commission."

The enclosed resolution from the plan commission, calling upon the clergy of Chicago to preach upon this subject, was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted by the commission in session Dec. 20. This body appointed Jan. 19 as 'Plan of Chicago day' in the churches.

"The enclosed seed thoughts for sermons will, I am sure, be of interest to you. This is a compilation of the humanitarian arguments which have been advocated by the commission from time to time in its various publications. I earnestly trust that you will take the time to read both the resolution and the pamphlet very carefully, and that these will afford you some helpful data from which you may make a sermon for the Sunday designated. We trust that all the churches will unite in this matter on the date appointed."

"Trusting we may have your exceedingly valuable cooperation to the extent asked. Faithfully yours,"

"CHARLES H. WACKER,"

"Chairman Chicago Plan Commission."

The letter is the first move in working out the resolution supported by Gen. G. Shedd and 100 other members of the commission at its annual meeting last Friday.

EVER FIRST  
Watch for the  
Cutler  
Oval  
Every  
Day  
No.  
309  
Black  
Kid,  
\$5.00

EVERY WAY  
Delightful and Useful, Showing the  
CHRISTMAS  
Thought and Spirit  
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED  
123 South State St.  
Palmer House

## AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Army casualties reported by the commander of the American expeditionary forces and issued today totaled 5,075, divided as follows:

Killed in action.....	54
Died of wounds.....	38
Died of accident and other causes.....	38
Died of disease.....	1,194
Wounded severely.....	1,194
Wounded, degree undetermined.....	1,194
Wounded slightly.....	1,194
Missing in action.....	89
Total.....	5,075

These lists contain all from Illinois.

**LATE LIST**

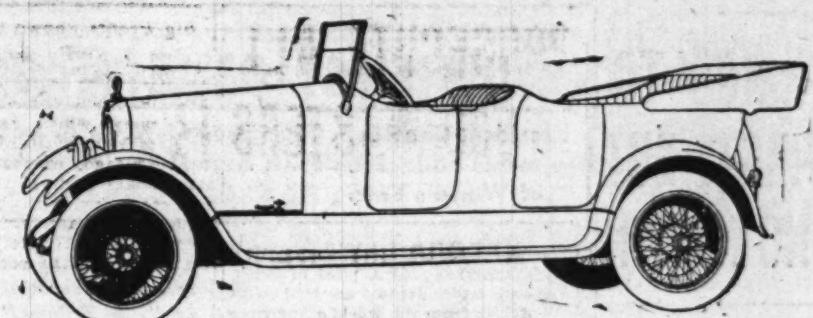
**KILLED IN ACTION.**  
LEUTENANT.  
Benjamin W. Fulmer, East Milton, Mass.  
PRIVATE.  
Harry P. Poth, Aurora, Ill.  
**WOUNDED SEVERELY.**  
LEUTENANT.  
Hiram E. Dods, Los Angeles, Cal.  
John R. McLean, Morehead, Ark.  
Robert J. Wiggins, Newark, N. J.  
**SEVERELY.**  
Charles W. Craig, Martinsville, Ill.  
William Garton, Bloomington, Ill.  
Lester V. Long, Rockford, Ill.  
William Selbert, Danville, Ill.  
Charles A. White, Morrison, Ill.  
Robert E. Black, Macomb, Ill.  
Giuseppe Gemma, DeWain, Ill.  
Joe Matias, Rockford, Ill.  
Bryan C. Morgan, Mount Vernon, Ill.  
Fred E. Shepherd, Kenosha, Ill.  
Walker S. Lins, East St. Louis, Ill.  
Charles Murrell, Westville, Ill.  
Thomas J. Black, Pontiac, Ill.  
Marion F. Moline, Ill.  
Ogilvie Skidmore, Pana, Ill.  
Martin Swanson, Hirsch, Ill.  
Joseph Everett, Glenview, Ill.  
Martin Eichen, Pekin, Ill.  
Henry V. Lawson, Riverport, Ill.  
Remy Vervaeke, Freeport, Ill.  
Martin Eichen, Pekin, Ill.  
Per O. Pearson, Rockford, Ill.  
Ignacio Speracchi, Rockford, Ill.  
**WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.**  
**MAJORS.**  
Robert F. Marsh, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Clay C. Miner, Woodstock, Ill.  
**CAPTAINS.**  
Raymond N. Ball, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.  
William Graham, Berryville, Va.  
William C. Burdett, house of representatives.  
William A. Muder, Hoozoo Falls, N. Y.  
Richard Douglas, Washington, D. C.  
James B. Dudley, Wilkesburg, Pa.  
George P. Nichols, New York City.  
Harry W. Schwalbe, Pine Grove, Pa.  
Marshall S. Scudder, Yakima, Wash.  
**LIEUTENANTS.**  
David R. Paige, Detroit, Mich.  
Roland E. Hammer, St. Louis, Mo.  
Ralph Dawson, Joliet, Mo.  
James E. McCurdy, Century, Fla.  
Howard W. Katell, Glen Loch, Pa.  
Homer Otis Kelly, Paducah, Ky.  
Joseph Val Lesieur, Aurora, Mo.  
Leslie Murphy, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Lydon F. Webb, San Antonio, Tex.  
Royce Whitely, Dedham, Mass.  
Julius F. Bell Jr., Milledgeville, Ga.  
Stephen T. Bird, Athens, W. Va.  
Robert W. Hines, Dayton, O.  
John T. Brandt, North Cambridge, Mass.  
James M. Dougan, Russellville, Ala.  
Leslie F. Egert, Aurora, Ill.  
Wellwood C. Elliott, Alpine, Tex.  
Beryl E. Inman, Sanger, Me.  
William F. Lewis Jr., Baltimore, Md.  
Arthur C. Limley, New York City.  
Harry F. Mayfield, Anderson, S. C.  
William Lester Niblock, Detroit, Mich.  
Charles E. Powell, Atlanta, Ga.  
William A. Stroy, Syracuse, N. Y.  
John E. Swadlow, New York City.  
Howard F. Walsh, Sherman, Tex.  
**SEVERELY.**  
Charles W. Bristline, Sandwich, Ill.  
Albert W. Leonard, De Kalb, Ill.  
James Baker, Aurora, Ill.  
Francis W. Ford, Rockford, Ill.  
**CORPORALS.**  
Frank Francis Fulcher, Sycamore, Ill.  
Frank H. Hoffman, Genoa, Ill.  
William E. Breding, Gibson City, Ill.  
David V. Bushnell, St. Charles, Ill.  
Myrie D. Chilton, Decatur, Ill.  
Floyd A. Kingery, Lawrenceville, Ill.  
John P. Stokes, Ottawa, Ill.  
Fred B. Nixon, Carlinville, Ill.  
Ervin B. Phillips, Freeport, Ill.  
Victor D. Smith, Earlville, Ill.  
William J. True, Ottawa, Ill.  
Glen E. Carver, Ottawa, Ill.  
William E. Chapman, Herrin, Ill.  
Francis Vall, Belvidere, Ill.  
Ira Simmons, Gibson City, Ill.  
**MISSING.**  
David Stevenson, Shattuck, Ill.  
**PRIVATE.**  
Urban M. Williams, Port, Ill.  
James Bennett, Roseville, Ill.  
Carl H. Carlson, Lockport, Ill.  
George S. Funnell, Peoria, Ill.  
Joseph H. McQuarrie, Tilden, Ill.  
Ivan B. Ryan, Greenup, Ill.  
Herbert Swanson, Rockford, Ill.  
Clyde B. Waugh, Washington, Ill.  
Charles E. Wright, Lawrenceville, Ill.  
Eddie L. Oliver, Hoopston, Ill.  
Henry E. Rodgers, Joliet, Ill.  
Harry A. Bohmer, Morris, Ill.  
August W. Viehmann, Belleville, Ill.  
Charles J. Norman, Champaign, Ill.

### CHICAGOANS IN THE LISTS

**KILLED IN ACTION.**  
PRIVATE.  
Baburek, Charles, 1027 South Morgan street.  
**DIED OF WOUNDS.**  
PRIVATE.  
Danielson, Axel, 2215 Racine avenue.  
**WOUNDED SEVERELY.**  
CAPTAIN.  
Steller, Walter A., 1434 Addison street.  
LEUTENANT.  
Kirschner, Frederick P., 906 Lakeside place.  
**SEVERELY.**  
Kipp, Malcolm B., 2010 Walnut street.  
Novakowski, Tohl, 1289 Walker street.  
West Pullman.  
Simeon, Julius, 1108 South Ashland boulevard.  
**CORPORALS.**  
Rosadowski, Leon, 2046 Frankfort street.  
Geary, Peter M., 1015 Mohawk street.  
**PRIVATE.**  
Vobronsek, Albert C., 4012 Seelye avenue.  
Burggraf, John George, 4329 Lincoln street.  
Clemens, Joe, 945 West Ohio street.  
Crook, Browne L., 3 West Chestnut street.  
Doyle, Robert E., 1658 West Twenty-first street.  
Fochtman, George, East Chicago, Ind.  
Shopski, Frank, 1417 Fifteenth avenue, Chicago.  
Favazagat, Alfred, 6230 North Paulina street.  
Viean, Leo J., 2307 West Jackson boulevard.  
Boyer, George, 1928 Crystal street.  
Deering, Frank J., 225 One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, West Hammond.  
Goff, Robert, 2411 Milton avenue.  
Grazinski, Peter, 1223 Cleaver street.  
Jankubas, Boleslaw, 4407 South Wood street.  
Matthews, Walter, 254 Brushwood avenue, Lake Forest.  
Morley, Thomas E., 2075 West Folk street.  
Reese, Marion, 2250 South Park avenue.  
Schulz, William, 1504 West Twenty-third street.  
Nivelt, Abe, 2677 Hirsch boulevard.  
Novak, Adam S., 227 South Shore drive.  
Washington, Edward, 2723 Dearborn street.  
**WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.**  
CAPTAIN.  
Hagan, Robert Grover, 1001 Stewart avenue.  
**LIEUTENANTS.**  
Brown, Kilburn R., Otis building.  
Lane, Eliza C., 2519 St. Lawrence avenue.  
**SEVERELY.**  
Brown, Herbert F., 9447 South Sangamon street.  
Eber, Kenneth, 933 Algonquin street.  
Farrell, John J., 2828 South Union avenue.  
**BUGLES.**  
Kandson, Ole, 4044 West Superior street.  
Dorhand, Henry, 1825 Dodge avenue, Evanston.  
Gardner, Harvey W., 125 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street.  
Lidman, Fritz, 5430 Lake Park avenue.  
Tyley, Franklin P., 191 Laporte avenue.  
House, John B. (bugler), 2423 North Normandy avenue.  
Lanack, Henry W. (wagoner), 4457 North Crawford avenue.  
**PRIVATE.**  
Kienzie, George, 1734 South Robey street.  
Kegatz, Oliver, 271 Archer avenue.  
Lekin, Morris, 1551 South Central Park street.  
**EARLY LIST**  
**DIED OF WOUNDS.**  
PRIVATE.  
Albert N. Ollwein, Ill.  
John M. Reed, Bloomington, Ill.

### WOUNDED SEVERELY.

MAJOR.  
Thomas Lewis Pearce, New York City.  
**CAPTAINS.**  
York Coleman, Colorado, Cal.  
Eustace E. Edmunds, New York City.  
Courtney S. Henley, Birmingham, Ala.  
James M. McKibbin, Hagerstown, Md.  
John E. Price, Charleston, W. Va.  
James G. Swift, Darlington, W. Va.  
Richard C. Maloney, Carlton, W. Va.  
William Harrison, New York City.  
Sidney M. Harrison, Fort Worth, Tex.  
Robert W. Hudgens, Greenville, S. C.  
Joseph P. Sullivan, San Francisco, Cal.  
**LIEUTENANTS.**  
George F. Gillespie, West Philadelphia, Pa.  
John F. Bryan, New York City.  
Augustus T. Ruch, Toledo, Ind.  
Thomas E. Clark, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Samuel C. Chalmers, Albion, Ind.  
Frank B. Deane, San Francisco, Cal.  
John J. Devereaux, Mechanicsburg, O.  
Frederick A. Grenfell, Washington, D. C.  
Julian L. Douglas, Lincoln, Ill.  
Waman Hasset, Rumford, Me.  
Paul F. Hayes, Stamford, Conn.  
Hugh M. Miller, Kahala, Mo.  
Carl Luchman, New York City.  
Preston A. Macdonald, Vancouver, B. C.  
John C. Yore, Canton, O.  
Sam T. Williams, Denton, Tex.  
Harry J. McIntyre, Haverport, Wash.  
Albert Scher Jr., Albany, N. Y.  
Everett Shepherd, Birmingham, Ala.  
William M. Wyman, Pitts. Mich.  
William A. Champion, Waterville, Conn.  
Briston Ford, San Francisco, Cal.  
Judson D. Derramus, Verona, Ala.  
Maurice F. Enderle, Santa Ana, Cal.  
Henry Sheure, Canton, O.  
John T. Fulcher, Taylor, Tex.  
Robert A. Frankenstein, Cincinnati, O.  
Carl F. Gehring, Carlisle, Pa.  
Neil D. Hyde, Afton, N. Y.  
Homer F. Kennedy, Topeka, Kan.  
William A. Lister, St. Henry, O.  
Albert F. McDonald, Woodlawn, Pa.  
James O. Murdoch, Jacksonville, Ill.  
James D. Noel, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Lorral F. Sewall, Bath, Me.  
George H. Stephens, Aichison, Kas.  
**SEVERELY.**  
Fred Spock, Rockford, Ill.  
Frank Walley, Aurora, Ill.  
**CORPORALS.**  
George King, Oregan, Ill.  
Chester Bush, Waterloo, Ga.  
**PRIVATE.**  
Oscar E. Johnson, Joliet, Ill.  
Henry Sheure, Irondale, Ill.  
Herbert W. Woodlawn, Ill.  
Oliver T. House, Jennings, Ill.  
Glen J. Woodard, Rockford, Ill.  
Freeman G. Bryant, Elmhurst, Ill.  
Edward H. Hufstatter, Dahlman, Ill.  
**MISSING IN ACTION.**  
LEUTENANT.  
George M. Dunford, Logan, Utah.  
**PRIVATE.**  
Henry E. Dumont, Aurora, Ill.  
Charles W. Zerkel, Chicago, Ill.



## A Rebuilt Marmon Better Than a New Car of a Lesser Class

THE Marmon 34 is a car of stabilized design, construction and value. Our new cars are selling today at exactly the same prices they did before the end of the war. There has been no shrinkage in the value as a result of a return to peace.

But we have a number of used Marmon 34's taken in exchange in the sale of new ones. These have been entirely overhauled and repainted. For practical purposes they are practically new cars.

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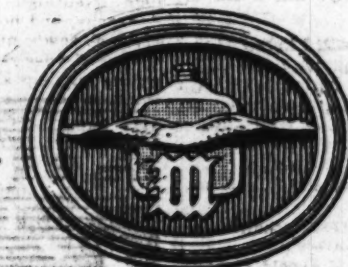
In view of the reception that this announcement will have among prospective buyers we must caution all that this lot is extremely limited. Only a prompt response on your part can insure our ability to supply you.

136-Inch Wheelbase—1100 Pounds Lighter—Only 4 Grease Cups

## Marmon Chicago Company

2430 South Michigan Avenue

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## A WINNER on the Battle Field

Because of its dependable performance throughout four years of war service—

Its low consumption of fuel in countries where gasoline had to be rigidly conserved—

Its sturdy construction which required little attention to keep going at times and in places where drivers were inexperienced and field mechanics were scarce—

The White is the most widely used 1½-2-ton truck in army service here and overseas. It has been adopted as the standard U.S. Army truck of this capacity.

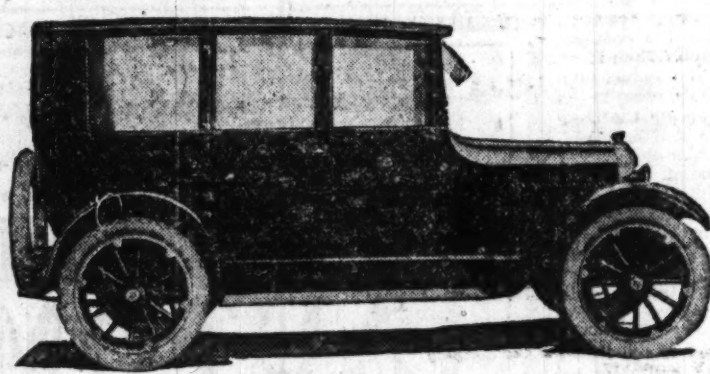
Now Produced for Industry

As the urgency of government demands has decreased, we are now in a position to resume commercial delivery of the 1½-2-ton model. Shipments can be made to all industries.

THE WHITE COMPANY  
CLEVELAND

Chicago: 2638-2640 Michigan Avenue

## WHITE TRUCKS



## SCRIPPS-BOOTH

Six cylinder motor cars of exquisite refinement, mechanical accuracy, and sturdy construction. The closed cars have satin-silver finish fittings, upholstery of pearl Covert cloth, and windows of finest French plate.

The chassis has proven itself in over one hundred thousand cars.

A fitting holiday gift for maid or matron, millionaire or artisan. Delivered to your door Christmas morning

Two passenger Roadster \$1360 Three passenger Coupe \$2100  
Five passenger Touring

TRIANGLE MOTORS, Inc.  
2211 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO











**STEEL COMPANIES  
JOIN TO BOOST**

## EXPORT TRADE

An official statement says that the names of the steel export combination being formed by the steel companies of the country is to be the North American Steel Products corporation, which will be the exclusive agency for exporting the merchandise and steel products of companies with a combined annual output capacity of about 12,000,000 tons.

The following companies are in the combination: Bethlehem Steel company, Bryier Hill Steel company, Lackawanna Steel company, Lukens Steel company, Midvale Steel Ordnance company, Republic Iron and Steel company, Sharon Steel company, Trumbull Steel company.

It is expected that other steel producers will join the North American company later on, and eventually it will represent an export of substantially all important steel producing companies of the country, except the United States Steel corporation.

"The company will be incorporated immediately and to begin active business on Jan. 2 next. In addition to its principal office in New York City, the location of which has not yet been decided on, it will have branches throughout the world wherever the introduction and sale of American iron and steel products makes it desirable."

E. A. S. Clark, president of the Laclede group, was unanimously elected president of the new concern.

**Insurance news and information**

**Bonds**  
mortgage upon  
**apartments**  
on the North Side  
safe investment  
Circular A53.

**BONDS**

ated improved Chicago  
ct obligation of an old  
very concern.

**WELLS & CO.**  
Mortgages  
Kingston Street  
Box 251

**WE BUY, SELL  
AND QUOTE**

DEERE & CO., Pfd.  
EMERSON BRANTINGHAM,  
Common and Pfd.  
MOLINE PLOW, 1st Pfd.  
*Inquiries Invited*  
**Merrill, Lynch & Co.**  
105 S. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO  
Phone Main 742  
*Members New York, Chicago, Cleveland  
and Detroit Stock Exchanges.*

For Particulars Apply to

*Joseph P. Day*

Mr. Randolph 6940 39 S. La Salle  
CHICAGO

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**REPRESENTATIVE TO SELL**

**DROP FORGINGS**

**On a Commission Basis**

We are an old established concern with a good reputation, amply financed and have decided to drop make and manufacture drop forgings for the trade. We now offer extended territory (anywhere in Illinois and adjoining states) to the right Applicant must have had experience and

Address N F 434, Tribune.

**TO MANUFACTURERS**

Are you getting the Pacific Coast Hawaiian and Philippine Islands business? The advertisers have a sales experience in these territories, and can market and of merit. References furnished.

**J. B. DAVIES & CO.**

10-11-12 First Savings Bank  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.  
Where Rail and Water Meet.









# CALIFORNIA SAYS: "Act Now—Come When You Are Ready" HEALTH—WEALTH—HAPPINESS

Contentment and Freedom from Financial Worry—such as you never dreamed possible for you. No one can say how long his earning power will last—what business conditions will face him a few years hence.

## SUBSTANTIAL and Endorsed by State Institutions, Prominent Banks and Business Men

Seven years ago the foundation for the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles was laid. It proved a success from the start and has now been developed to a point where a limited number of others can today become associated with us and share in the benefits.

The Executives and the Board of Directors of this Association are all men of the highest standing in the business world. One of the most prominent and competent corporation counsels in the United States was employed to draw up the necessary agreements with the one idea of protecting every one who becomes associated with us.

We have space here for only a few letters of endorsement—you will find others from State Institutions, prominent Banks and Business Men in our Booklet, "Inside Information," which we will send to you Free and Postpaid upon receipt of the Coupon. In this Booklet we prove to you that the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles is substantial in every way. Please read the letters below:

Organized for the purpose of disseminating accurate information regarding the advantages of the Almond industry, and for the promotion of the welfare of Paso Robles, California.

### The Chamber of Commerce, PASO ROBLES, CALIFORNIA

September 20th, 1918.

Great Northern Bldg.  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of recent date, with the state, that we certainly consider the almond industry to be a safe and lucrative investment. We have old orchards here that have conclusively proven that fact, and we are today planting a larger acreage to almonds than any other county in the state. We have gone into the matter carefully, and have had Professor W. J. G. Clark of the University of California make numerous examinations during the past several years, and have his assurance that there is no better almond land in the state, and right here it should be remembered that the United States statistics show that California produces 98.6 percent of all almonds grown in the United States.

The property you inquire about, with the "Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles" adjoins the Iona Alameda orchard, and that is one of our very best properties in the state, and the soil of the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles being the same, should produce the same quality of trees.

For as to Mr. Nehrhoff, he owns and manages considerably over a thousand acres of orchards, and there are none in the district looking better. He is honest and efficient in his work and located here many years ago after carefully sifting up the situation.

Before coming here he planted many thousands of acres in other portions of the state, and should be qualified to judge the matter.

We consider Mr. Nehrhoff a good, safe man, and one who is well fitted for what he is doing so well in our community.

Respectfully yours,  
J. G. Clark

HORTON & BOWERS

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

1424 LYTTON BUILDING  
CHICAGO, ILL.

October 22nd, 1918

Mr. Albert M. M. M.  
155 Railway Exchange  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of recent date, with the state, that we certainly consider the almond industry to be a safe and lucrative investment. We have old orchards here that have conclusively proven that fact, and we are today planting a larger acreage to almonds than any other county in the state.

After making many trips to the so-called Almond District of California and a thorough investigation of each, one state without fear of contradiction, that the Paso Robles District has so many advantages that it is destined to be the Almond Center, not only of the United States, but of the world. It is needless for me to state the advantages that I refer to, as you have mentioned practically all of them in your book on "The Almond."

I have been interested with Mr. Nehrhoff in the development of several large almond orchards and feel that those orchards are the cream of those that are three and five years old.

The great care exercised by you and your association in the selection of land, and above all in securing the services of Mr. G. A. Nehrhoff as Manager of your properties, makes your proposition a safe, sane and lucrative investment.

I consider Mr. Nehrhoff the highest authority on almond culture in the West. His work and orchards prove this conclusively.

Your young orchards have made a wonderful growth in the past year and you are justified in feeling proud of them, and you will be doing my friend a favor to sell him one of them.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

W. J. G. Clark

## BEGIN RIGHT NOW To Absolutely Own an Income for Life \$100 STARTS YOU

### Perhaps everything you have ever longed for is offered you here

Out on the Pacific slope in the Sunset State there is a Garden on which Nature has showered its gold and sunshine. Today this Garden offers an opportunity for Health, Happiness and Wealth for you, for your wife and for your children. It offers you an income for life safeguarded in every possible way.

Suppose you could take a fresh start in life today—right now—and mark a date ahead on your calendar when you will be assured of a comfortable living for yourself and family—an income for life for you and yours.

On that date which you now mark on your calendar you can enjoy everything now enjoyed by the wealthiest class—where there is no fog, no sudden weather changes, where the sun shines well over 300 days in the year—with no sultry, humid days, no thunderstorms, no hot nights, no sunstrokes and never any snow and ice. You wear the same weight of clothing the year around.

Picture in your mind a Garden Spot free from infectious diseases—where malaria, asthma and neuralgia are unknown—with wonderfully hot healing sulphur, lithia and mud baths—sea bathing during almost the entire year. Think of living where less than an hour's ride will take you to the ocean or the mountains, with abundant fishing and hunting, unsurpassed scenery accessible over wonderful roads midst historic surroundings.

### "This must be for Millionaires," you say

When you get our Free Book "Inside Information," you will change your mind about California being simply a playground for the idle rich. No one knows California better than the President of our Association and he says: "Don't go to California to die—go to California to live. Don't go to California to spend your money—make California earn it for you."

California has attracted millionaires—but California also produces wealth. The population of California is increasing at a tremendous rate—but all those who are moving to California are not going there because they have retired from business. Many go there to get a fresh start in business, in health and happiness and contentment.

California is not only big in area but it is big in money making opportunities—it has lines of industry and sources of income not possessed by any other state. California's mineral production amounts to \$93,000,000 a year—its nut and fruit production (exclusive of grapes) exceeds \$100,000,000 annually, while the value of the grapes amounts to \$28,000,000 a year. Apart from Fruits and Nuts, California's farm production yearly amounts to \$200,000,000. The individual deposits in California's Banks in 1915 exceeded \$890,000,000.

You have an opportunity today to make California earn your money for you—and under our plan it is not necessary for you to give up your earning power here and move to California—it will never be necessary for you to move to California unless you

so desire. If you do move there on the date ahead which you have marked on your calendar, then you will be able to live a life of ease, comfort and happiness—free from financial worries and cares. And when you decide to live in California you will find living much cheaper than in the Eastern states.

### Your choice would be Paso Robles

If you stepped on a Pullman tomorrow for California—if you traveled up and down the entire Pacific Slope and included in your itinerary all of the beautiful health and pleasure resorts, your choice would be Paso Robles, with its delightful occidental atmosphere carried on the soft trade winds from off the Japan current which sweeps northward along the California Coast.

Paso Robles would be your choice in California, because the summers are not hot, and there are no cold, clammy rains. Paso Robles is in Central California, close to the coast, in San Luis Obispo County, with Paso Robles Hot Springs and its Half Million Dollar Hotel, beautiful residences and "homey" bungalows.

This is the Garden Spot selected for years by the Chicago White Sox Ball Team to put the members of the team in perfect physical condition each year.

This is the Garden Spot selected by Jan Paderewski in which to build himself his American home on an 8,000-acre tract, much of which has already been planted in almonds. This celebrated musician, who has traveled the world over, selected this garden of Paradise because the unequalled climate and the beautiful surroundings will add to his Health and Happiness and the Almond Orchard will add to his Wealth.

This same opportunity for Health, Wealth and Happiness we offer to you.

### There has been an opportunity created for you

While you have been busy in your own line of endeavor, there have been hundreds of specialists and thousands of experimental dollars spent in creating this opportunity for you. Agricultural and horticultural specialization have created opportunities that never before existed. Not until science reached into the business of agriculture did it become a success.

Science means analysis, classification and method. This same science in the agricultural and horticultural field has made it possible for you to make money at a distance—to reap a profit-harvest without the necessity of your presence or a knowledge of the means of making that money. And this is particularly true of almond growing. And with this means at hand the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles has made it possible for you to make a new start in life, on an initial investment of \$100 and the balance in easy payments.

The successful growing of almonds is a very broad subject. To the best of our knowledge the most comprehensive treatise on this subject and the easiest to grasp and understand is our booklet, "Inside Information."

It will answer all of your "Hows," "Whys" and "Whats"—and it is free to you for the asking. The text matter is profusely illustrated with actual photographs.

### Continuous increase in values

The rapidly increasing demand for almonds throughout the world is a guarantee that you can always turn your crop into cash. It is sold on a cash basis. A young 10-acre orchard will clear \$3,000 annually, which is the same as 4% on an investment of \$75,000 or 6% on an investment of \$50,000—without any risk—with no speculation. Almond trees begin bearing the third year after planting. From this time on there is a continuous increase in the value of your crop. In almond cultivation the property values continue to increase annually. Almond trees in California grow ten months in the year—fruit trees in Michigan grow three or four months a year. California climate puts an amazing magnifying glass on agriculture with everything that grows.

In the Paso Robles district there has not been a single almond crop failure in 35 years. There are no destroying frosts. Absolutely the best quality almonds in the world grow here—proved by the fact that they took the First Prize at the World's Fair way back in 1904. The entire almond crop is sold to bidders in one hour each season right on the ground.

An almond orchard near Paso Robles twelve to fifteen years old produces from 2,200 to 2,300 pounds of almonds per acre annually. Twenty-three year old trees produce as high as 7,000 pounds to the acre a year—and almonds sold at 25½ cents per pound this year.

### Our co-operative plan means success for both of us

Paper shell almonds can be grown successfully only in a very small area on the North American Continent—our Association owns the cream of this almond growing land. Read on this page the letter from the Chamber of Commerce of Paso Robles. In our booklet we will submit to you indisputable evidence on this point.

The Manager and Director of our Association.

tion is Mr. G. A. Nehrhoff, who will have charge of the planting and care of your almond orchard tract. He has been a horticulturist continuously for fourteen years. In the nursery business in Los Angeles County he had charge of the growing of over 800,000 trees of different varieties, planting about 2,000 acres in that county, as well as 1,500 acres in Riverside County, mostly in almonds, olives and peaches. Mr. Nehrhoff has traveled more than 8,000 miles in California, visiting the different orchards and often consulting with the University of California. He is interested with others in more almond orchards than any other man in California, which means the United States.

### Our proposition to you

Read our booklet, "Inside Information," and convince yourself of the safety and profits to be derived from becoming sole owner of an almond orchard tract, which our Association plants and cares for you during a certain period of years. At the end of that time you can take over the care of your orchard yourself or the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles will make a contract direct with you to care for your almond orchard continuously at the cost of the work.

An initial payment of \$100 is required on each 10 acre tract. The balance you pay on easy terms up to one-half of the total purchase price. The other one-half of the purchase price you do not pay in cash—it is paid for out of the crop from your 10 acre orchard. In other words, you will never be required to pay for more than one-half of the total cost of the 10 acre tract. As soon as your orchard is paid for, that is, one-half the price by easy payments and the other half by the crops raised, you will receive a Deed and Certificate of Title from one of the foremost Title Companies in California. You will then have full and undisputed possession of your almond orchard.

All of the details you will find explained in our booklet, "Inside Information."

Here is an investment in which every member of your family can participate. Make your money earn more than it has ever earned before. Look forward to the day on your calendar when you can live in ease and luxury and happiness in the Garden Spot of America. The first step is to cut out and send to us by return mail the Free Booklet Coupon. You do this without any obligation whatsoever on your part—so send in your coupon now—before you turn this page.

Do Not Send \$100

or any other  
amount—  
just mail  
this

Coupon  
for

FREE  
BOOK



Associated Almond  
Growers of  
Paso Robles  
1422-1426 Lytton  
Bldg.,  
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:  
I would like to  
know more  
about the  
profits to  
be made in  
Almond  
orchards. Without  
obligation on my  
part, please send me  
free and postpaid your  
booklet, "Inside Information."

Name and Address

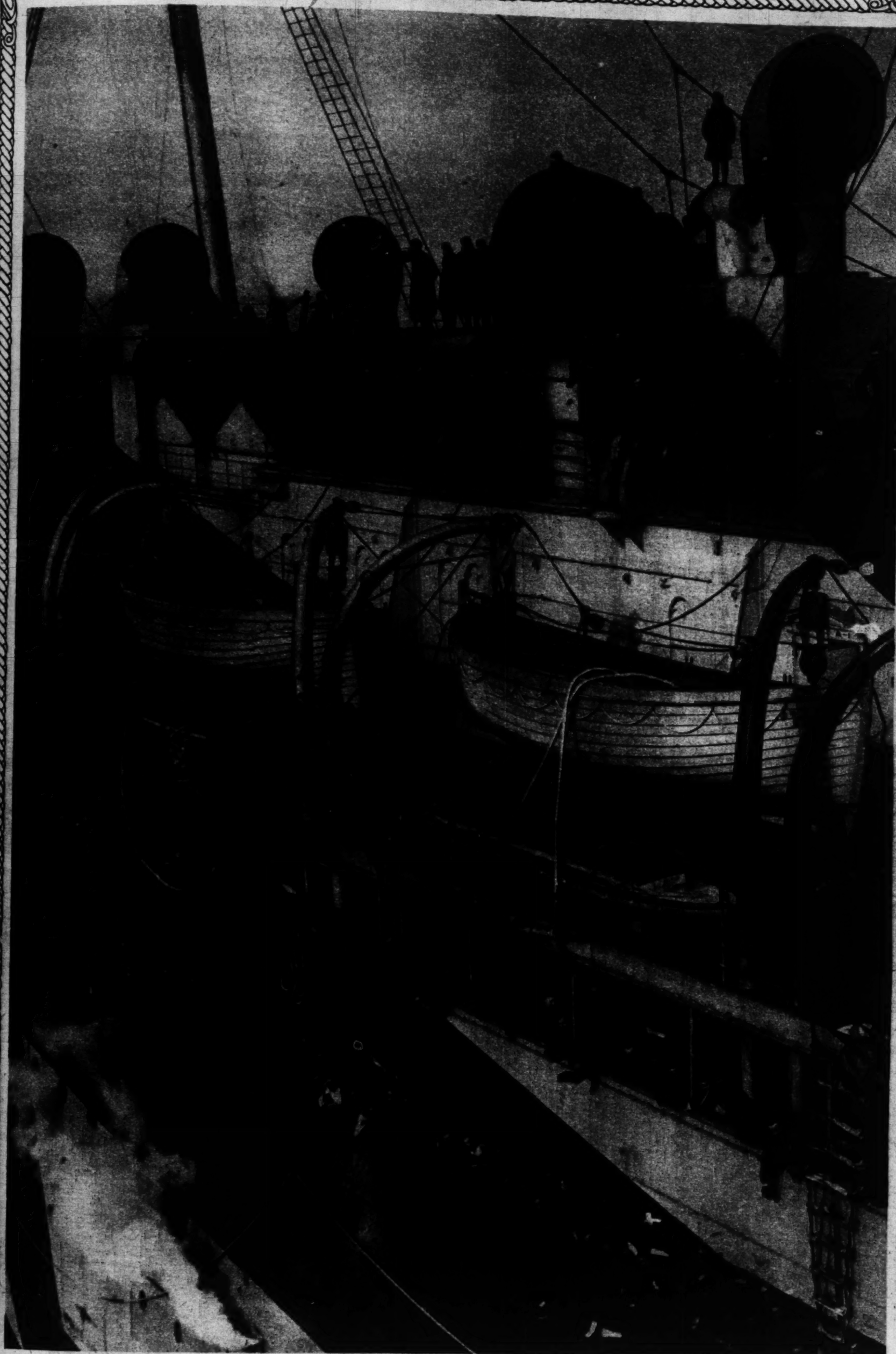


ROTOGRAVURE  
SECTION

# Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER  
DECEMBER 22, 1918

ROTOGRAVURE  
SECTION



**HOME AGAIN! THE JOB'S DONE**—On May 7, 1915, the Cunard liner, Lusitania, carrying many Americans, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. On Dec. 1, 1918, her sister ship, the Mauretania, sailed into New York harbor with the first shipload of American troops to return from Europe. History had several things done to it in the months that intervened.

(Photograph copyright by Paul Thompson.)

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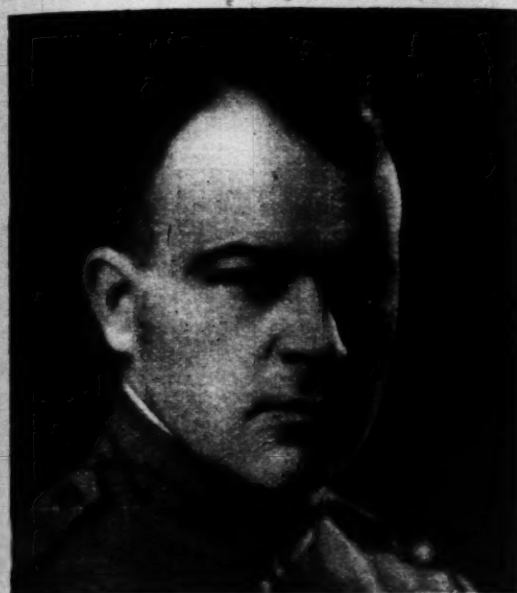


**THE SURRENDER OF THE GERMAN FLEET**—The most dramatic naval spectacle in history took place when the ships of the enemy were turned over to the allies in compliance with the terms of the armistice. The picture above shows the line of German destroyers off the coast of Scotland, steaming toward the harbor of Harwich. Below, a U-boat commander signing a declaration that his vessel is in running order and undamaged, as he hands it over to the British officer appointed to receive it.

(Photographs copyright by the International Film Service.)







**100 PER CENT PATRIOTS**—Four children of Mrs. Carolyn S. Davison of 1627 Hyde Park boulevard, Chicago. Reading from top to bottom they are: Mrs. Frank R. McCrary, formerly Miss Buchanan Davison, chief yeoman, U. S. navy, married in Dublin to an American navy commander since her service in France; Paul Root Davison, lieutenant colonel, U. S. cavalry; Donald Angus Davison, major, U. S. engineers; F. McKenzie Davison, captain, Seventeenth field artillery.  
(Photographs by Moffett.)



**AN ECHO OF THE PAST**—Wilhelmina, queen of Holland, opens the Dutch parliament with all the pomp and circumstance of medieval ceremony.  
(Photograph copyright by Press Illustrating Service.)



**THE COUNTESS SEHERR-THOSS OF PRUSSIA**—It is one of the minor ironies of the war that her father, Henry White, is one of those who will represent the United States at the peace conference. The countess, who was Miss Muriel White, was married in 1909 to an officer of the royal Prussian cuirassiers.  
(Photograph from George Grantham Bain.)



**MISS ELEANOR BLISS**, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss. Gen. Bliss, also, is a member of the American peace delegation.  
(Photograph by Clinedinst.)

When the ships  
line of Ger-  
a declaration  
(Photograph by National Film Service.)





**LIEUT. JOE JENKINS**, former White Sox catcher, on the firing line north of Verdun. A shell took off the corner of his living quarters the night before this picture was taken.



**COL. J. B. SANBORN** of Chicago, commander of the 131st infantry, formerly the First regiment, I. N. G. Col. Sanborn has been decorated by King George for gallantry in action.

**INTIMATE GLIMPSES OF ILLINOIS TROOPS AT THE FRONT**—Lieut. Col. J. H. Stanfield of the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry at the entrance to a German "pillbox." This and the other photographs on these two pages, showing officers and men of the One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second regiments (formerly the First and Second I. N. G.), were made three days before the armistice was signed.

(All photographs copyright by Kadel & Herbert.)



**IN A CAPTURED GERMAN POSITION**—A detachment of the 131st inspecting what the boche left in his hurry to get away.

**LIEUT. WIGGLES** (at the station headquarters) for gallantry in a two companies surrounded, held until the restored, thirty-six

**JOEL DAVIS**, also of the Hundred and Thirty-first, in his bivouac, which he left before the picture

**AT** when the



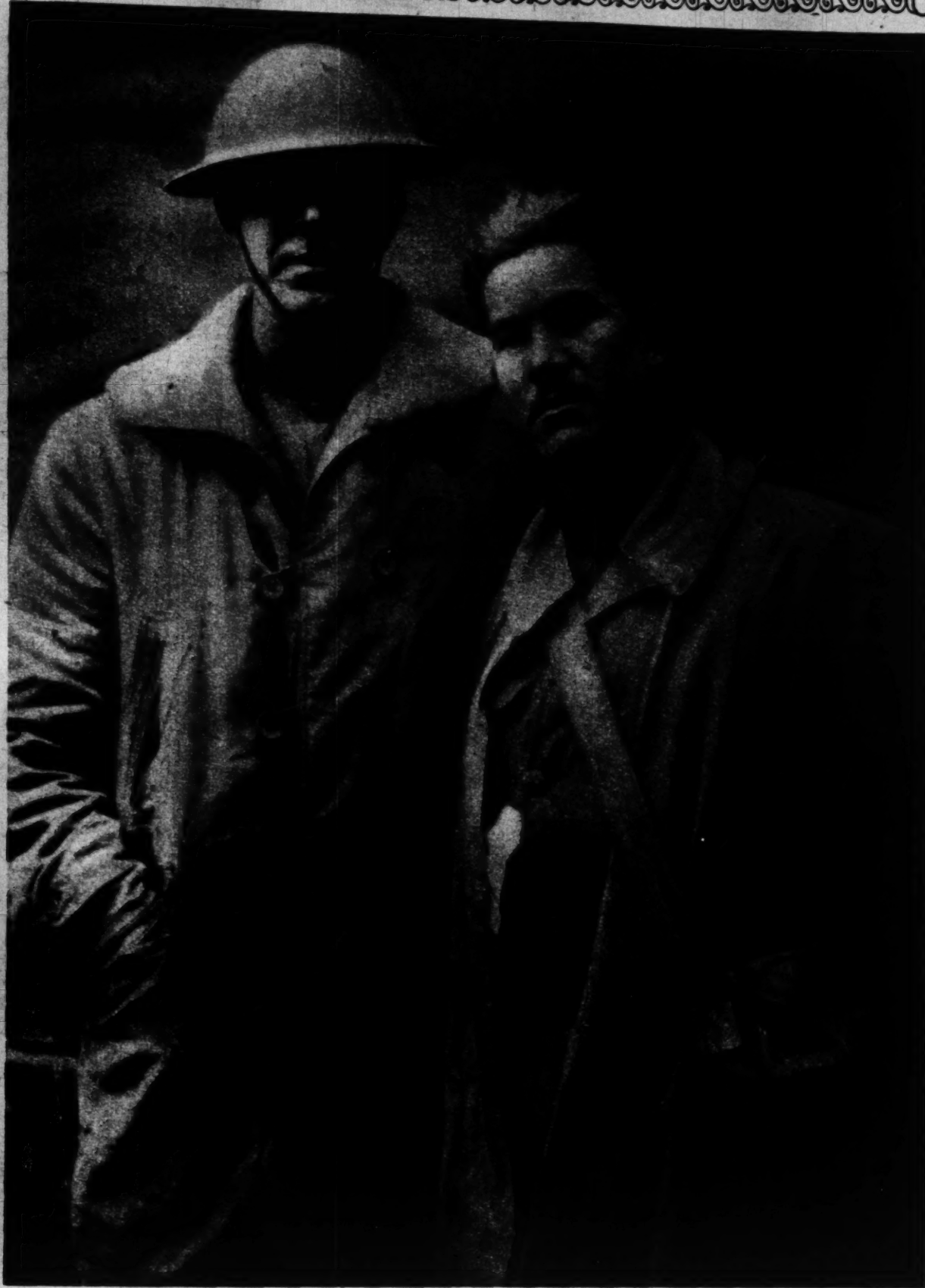


LIEUT. WIGGLESWORTH of the 132d infantry (at the left) in headquarters near Verdun. Lieut. Wigglesworth was for gallantry in action after being cut off with two companies surrounded, holding his position, nevertheless, until the line restored, thirty-six hours later.

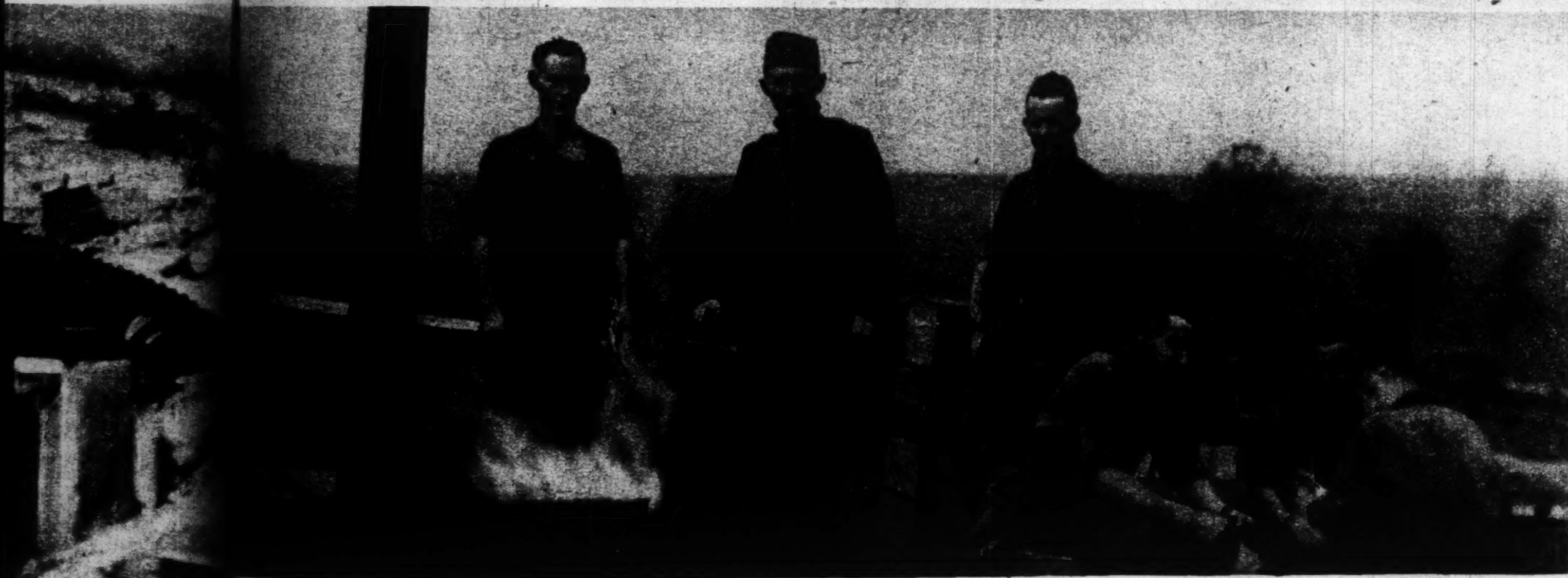


er of the  
G. Col.  
gallantry

COL. DAVIS, also of Chicago, in command of the Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, standing before bivouac, which had been partly destroyed by a shell before the picture was taken.



FRAZIER HUNT, war correspondent of The Tribune (at the left), and Lieut. Douglas of the 131st infantry. Lieut. Douglas distinguished himself by capturing a machine gun and seven men single-handed.



hurry to get away.

AT LUNCH—Doughboys of the 132d immediately back of the firing line. They appear unperturbed, but they were under fire when the photographer "snapped" them.



ROLL  
of  
HONOR



Lieut. Lawrence Tower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tower of Evanston—Died of pneumonia; survived by widow.



Lieut. Manierre B. Ware, son of Charles T. Ware of Kenilworth—Killed in action.



Lieut. John B. Clarke, son of Mrs. James H. Barnard—Died of wounds.



Lieut. Kenneth S. Goodman—Died of pneumonia; survived by widow and daughter.



Richard Fisher, son of Mrs. A. Hofstetter—Killed in action.



Carl T. Petus—Died as result of accident; age 26.



William Linsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Linsky—Killed in action; age 25.



Abraham D. Simons, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Simons—Died of wounds; age 27.



Charles E. De Lacey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John De Lacey—Died of pneumonia.



Sidney Hansen—Died of illness.



Michael Dieterle—Killed in action.



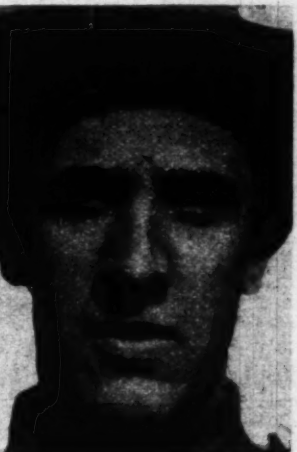
Frank J. Tracy—Killed in action; age 28; cited for bravery.



Charles A. Krueger—Killed in action; age 19.



Waldron Julian, son of Mrs. Marion Julian—Died of pneumonia.



Harry W. Jensen—Killed in action.



Andrew Smerlin—Died of wounds.



Edwin C. Kneass, son of Mrs. Eliza Felleer—Died of wounds; age 21.



Sergt. Franklin S. Robison, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Robison—Killed in action; age 25.



John E. Carlstrom—Killed in action.



Walter B. Birkland—Killed in action; age 24.



Frank Sturm—Died of illness.



Sergt. Ludwick Vanecek—Died of pneumonia.



Henry Wissmiller—Killed in action.



Walter E. Pfengle—Killed in action; age 25.

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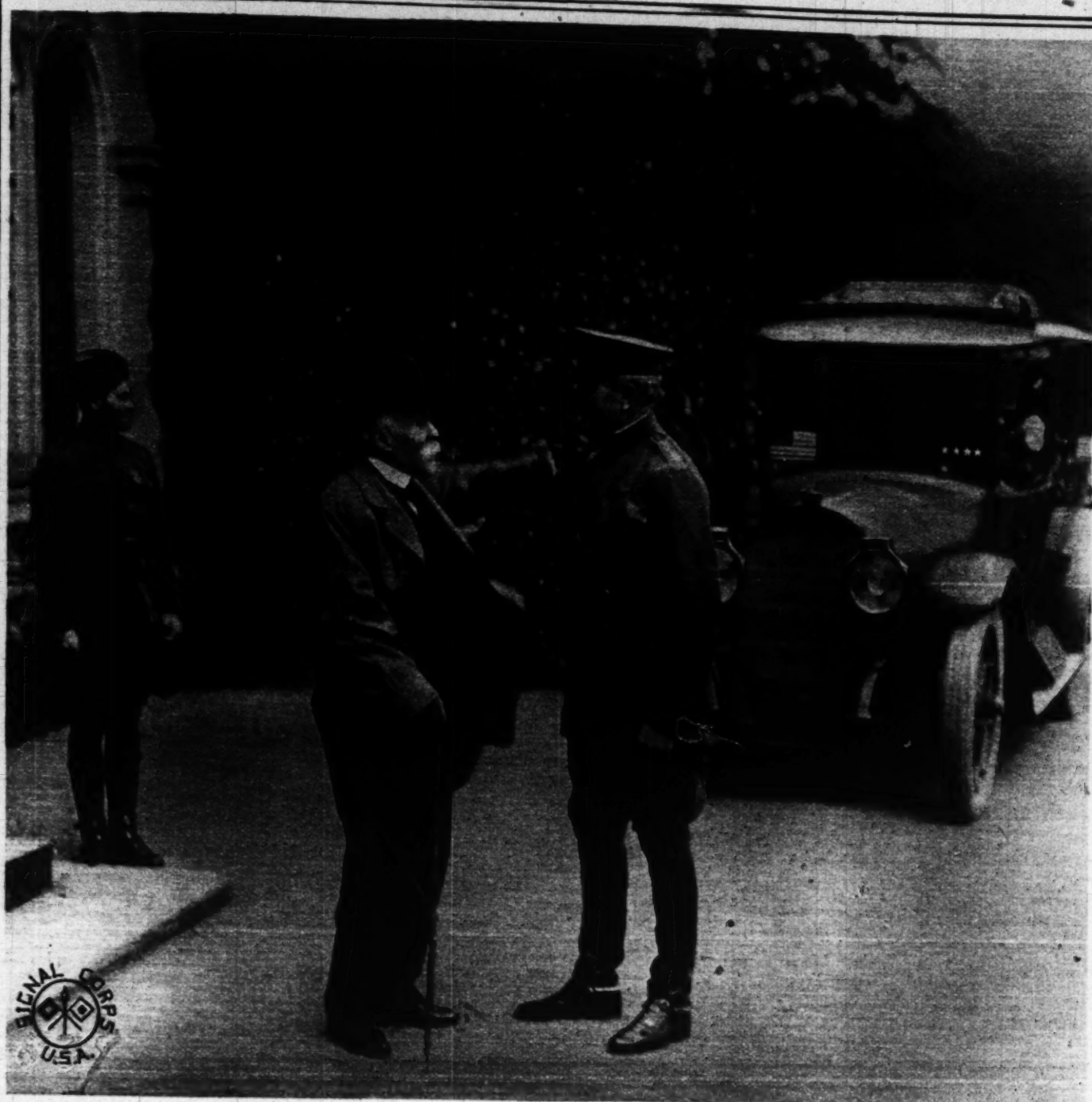
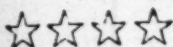
Premier Clemenceau  
and  
General Pershing  
at  
Versailles, France

From a hitherto unpublished photograph by the Signal Corps, U. S. A.  
Copyright by the Committee on Public Information.

In the background is General Pershing's automobile, identified by the four stars on the windshield.

This is one of a number of limousines used by the general staff of the army and built by the Locomobile Company of America at Bridgeport, Conn.

A special limousine of the same make was purchased and shipped to France for the use of the President of the United States during the peace conference.



# BEAUTO

## TOILET PREPARATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

*"What Could Be More Appropriate?"*

There is wonderful pleasure to the recipient when such personal gifts as "Beauto" Toilet Preparations speak your love and friendship on Christmas day.

Any one or several of these "Beauto" Preparations will please—

Face Powder, 75c and \$1.25; Toilet Water, \$1.00; Liquid Nail Polish, 75c; Hand-Jelly, 75c; Cleansing Cream, 75c; Massage Cream, 75c; Vanishing Cream, 75c; Rouge, 75c.

With your purchase demand a certificate entitling you to free instruction at the "Beauto" Educational Laboratories, Masonic Temple. Rather than accept a substitute, phone Randolph 286 or call on

Samuel C. Osborn  
Company  
MASONIC TEMPLE,  
CHICAGO, ILL.



## Why Brushed Teeth Discolor and Decay

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities



You know they do.

Tartar forms on them, and every few weeks you must have a dental cleaning.

Cavities start, despite all your brushing. So you know there is something wrong.

The trouble lies in a film.

It is a slimy film which is ever-present. You can feel it with your tongue.

That is what holds the stains. That is what thickens and hardens into tartar. That is where the acids form which cause all tooth decay. And that is where the germs breed—the germs which keep the mouth impure and often cause pyorrhea.

So the source of most tooth troubles lies in that film.

Teeth kept free from it don't discolor. Tartar doesn't form. Gums

stay healthy and the teeth stay sound. That has been amply proved.

But that film resists the toothbrush. Much of it escapes. The ordinary dentifrice little affects it. Some forms harden it.

That's why your teeth are not clean, not safe—why they discolor and decay—despite your frequent brushing.

That film is albuminous. And pepsin dissolves albumin by digesting it—promptly and completely.

But pepsin alone is inert. It must be activated by an acid, and most acids destroy the teeth. That is why pepsin, until lately, could not be used for cleaning the teeth.

Now a way has been found to employ it. A method has been discovered which activates the pepsin without possible harm to the teeth.

This is now combined with pepsin in a dentifrice called PEPSODENT. Five governments already have granted patents on it. A thousand dentists have clinically proved its efficiency.

Now the highest dental authorities agree that in PEPSODENT we have a way to end that film.

To prove to you its results we offer a One-Week Tube. Ask and we mail it free. We urge you, for your teeth's sake, to learn how it cleans. See how it differs in results from methods you use now. See how it whitens teeth.

ASK FOR THIS ONE-WEEK TUBE

PEPSODENT

The New-Day Dentifrice

A Scientific Product—Sold by  
Druggists Everywhere

One-Week Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT CO.  
Dept. 378, 1184 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Mail One-Week Tube of Pepsodent to

Name .....  
Address .....



# Christmas Offer We Give Dessert Molds

This Week to Users of Jiffy-Jell See Offers Below



**Fruit-Juice  
Essences  
In Glass Vials**

**A Bottle in  
Each Package**



All Found in **Jiffy-Jell**

*The New - Type  
Gelatin Dainty*

## Real-Fruit Desserts

At Your Instant Call for a Trifle

### Dessert Mold Gifts

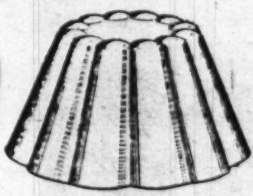
All in Pure Aluminum



No. 4

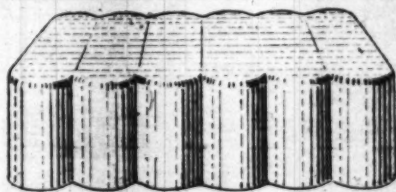


No. 5



No. 6

The Molds We Picture Above Are Our Individual Dessert Molds, Assorted Styles, All in Pure Aluminum. Value—60c Per Set.



Mold D

This Vegetable Salad Mold Holds One Pint—Divided in 6 Portions

### Six Mold Offers—Take Your Choice

Buy from your grocer two packages of Jiffy-Jell, then send this coupon to us.

Enclose 10c—cost of mailing only—and we will mail you three Individual Dessert Molds, as we picture. They are pure aluminum.

Or enclose 20c and we will send six molds—enough to serve a full package of Jiffy-Jell. The value is 60c per set.

Or enclose 10c—cost of mailing only—and we will

send your choice of the larger aluminum molds, valued at 50c each:

Pint Dessert Mold, heart shaped. (B)

Or Pint Dessert Mold, fluted. (C)

Or 6-Portion Vegetable Salad Mold. (D)

Or 6-Portion Fruit Salad Mold. (E)

Cut out the coupon now. Get the Jiffy-Jell tomorrow, then mail coupon to us.

### Surprise Your Folks on Christmas

A surprise awaits you if you don't know Jiffy-Jell.

This is a new-type quick gelatine dessert. The flavors come in liquid form, in vials.

All the fruit flavors are made from fruit. They are fruit-juice essences. And they keep their fruit-time freshness, sealed in glass.

The flavors are abundant. We use half a ripe Pineapple to flavor one dessert. We use 65 Loganberries to flavor another. So Jiffy-Jell desserts taste just like fresh-fruit dainties.

### No Extra Price

Yet Jiffy-Jell costs you no more than old-style gelatine desserts. You get these fruit-juice essences in vials—a wealth of fresh-fruit flavor—without extra price.

You get in addition a rare-grade gelatine, which costs twice as much as the common.

One package of Jiffy-Jell serves 6 people in mold form, or 12 if you whip the jell. And it costs but 12½ cents.

### Instantly Prepared

Jiffy-Jell comes ready-sweetened, in proper color and acidulated.

The bottle of flavor comes with it. You simply add boiling water, then the flavor from the vial, and pour in molds to cool.

With this moment's effort, at trifling cost, you get a royal fresh-fruit dainty. Think what that means now when you need fruit to be healthy, and when fresh fruit costs so much.

### For Salads, Too

Lime-fruit flavor makes tart, green salad jell. Mix it with your salad or mix the salad in before cooling. Use cooked or uncooked vegetables—left-overs will do. Or mix in meat scraps and make a delicious meat loaf—meat in aspic.

Mint flavor makes a garnish jell rich in fresh-mint flavor. Serve with cold meats or roast lamb.

### Try Two Flavors

We offer aluminum Dessert Molds to urge you to try two flavors. Get them tomorrow for Christmas. Try Loganberry or Pineapple for a dessert, also try Lime or Mint.

Then send the coupon and tell us your choice of the 50-cent gifts which we offer.

We promise you a delightful way to serve fresh fruit all winter.

# Jiffy-Jell

For Desserts and Salads  
With Fruit-Juice Essences



The Wealth of Fresh-Fruit Essence—Bottled  
Makes Them Taste Like Fruit-Time Dainties

### 10 Flavors in Glass Vials

One in each package

Mint  
For Mint Jell  
Lime  
For Salad Jell  
Raspberry  
Cherry  
Loganberry  
Strawberry  
Pineapple  
Orange  
Lemon  
For Desserts  
Also Coffee  
Flavor  
2 Packages for 25c

### Mail Us This Coupon

When You Buy Jiffy-Jell From Your Grocer

I have today received two packages of Jiffy-Jell from

(Name of Grocer)

Now I enclose \_\_\_\_\_ cents, for which mail me the following mold or molds as per your offers:

(State Molds Wanted)



Write plainly—give full address.

Your Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Be sure you get Jiffy-Jell, with package like picture. Nothing else has true-fruit flavors in vials. Mail coupon to Waukesha Pure Food Co., Waukesha, Wis.

(381)



olds

See Offers  
Below

Jell

New - Type  
Fine Dainty

PART FOUR  
COMIC SECTION

# The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER  
DECEMBER 22, 1918

THE BAD BOYS  
ANGEL CHILD  
BOBBY MAKE BELIEVE  
DOC YAK



## BAD BOYS

THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

By R. DIRKS





# BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

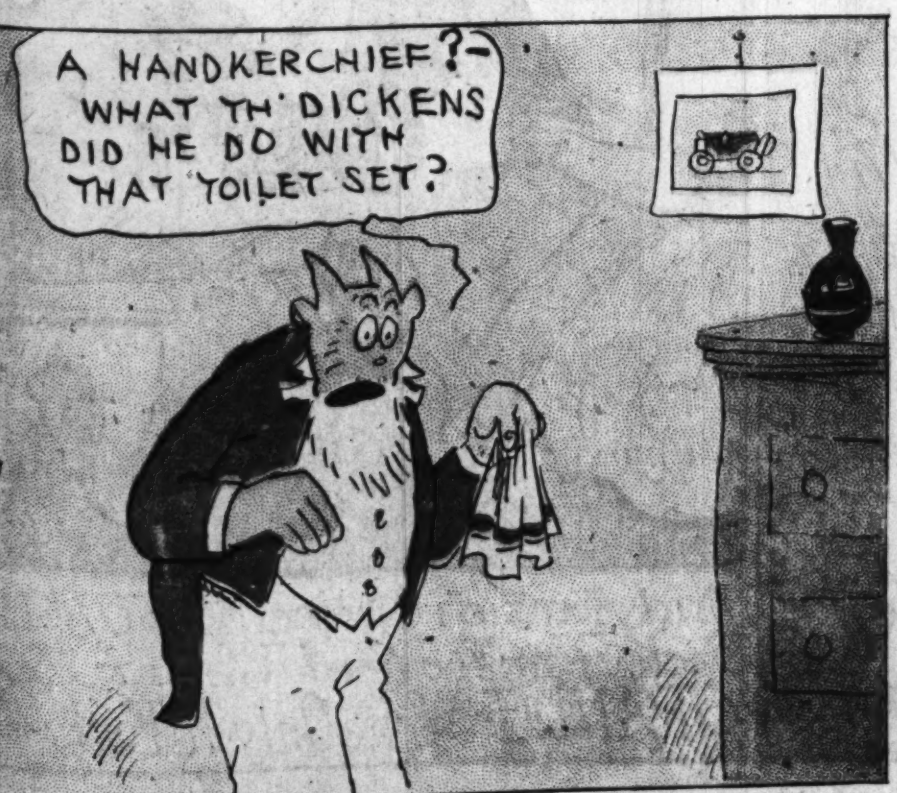
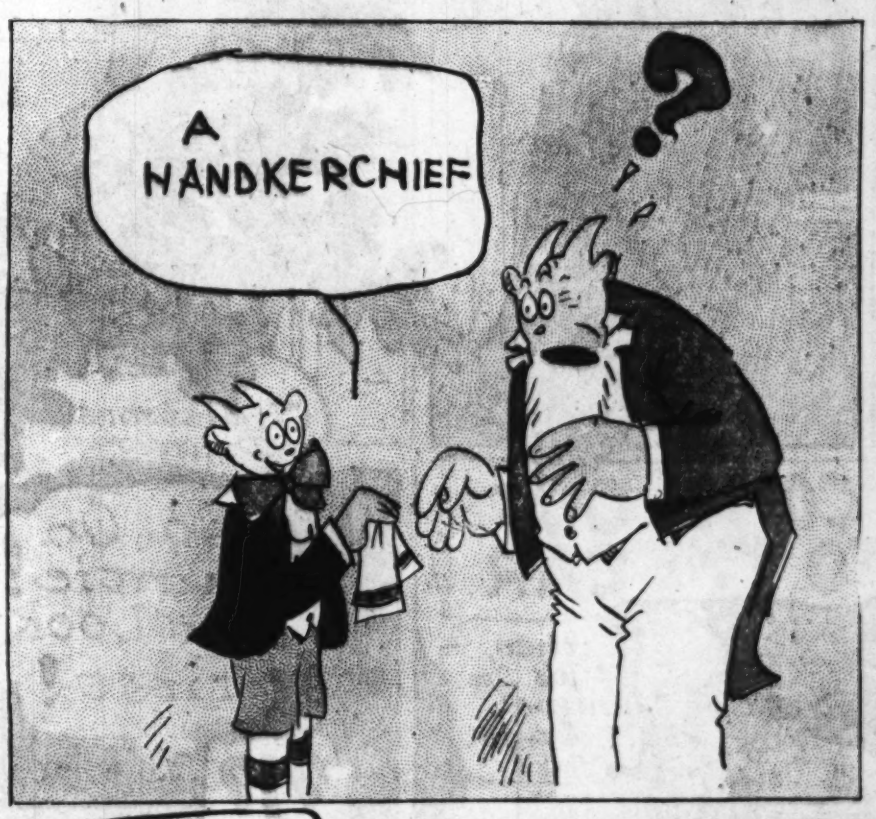
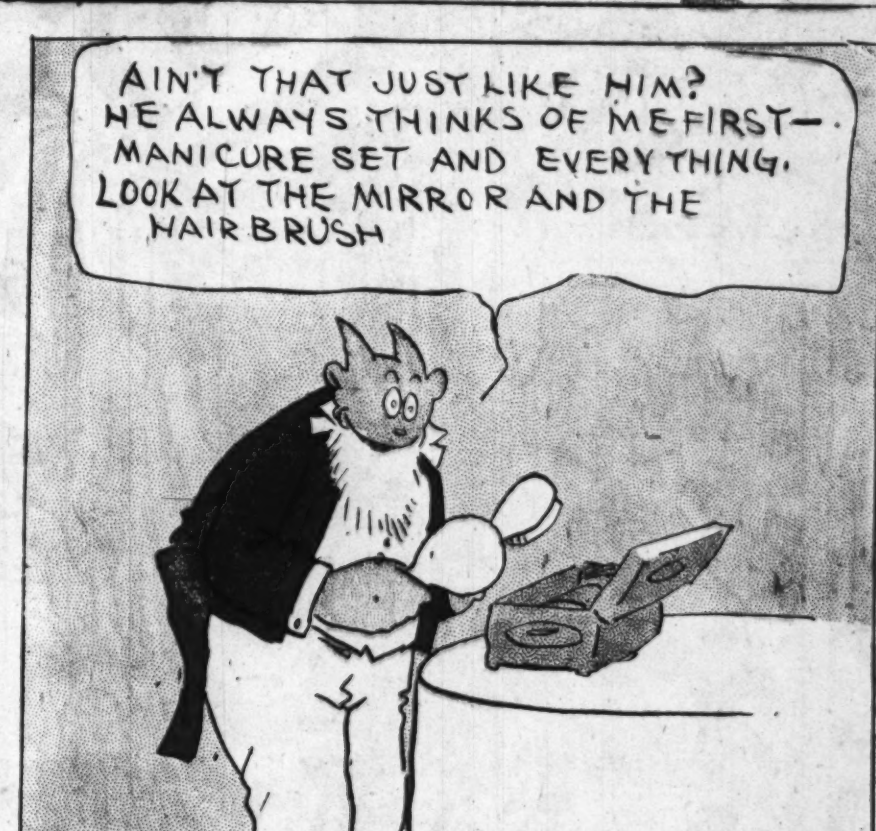
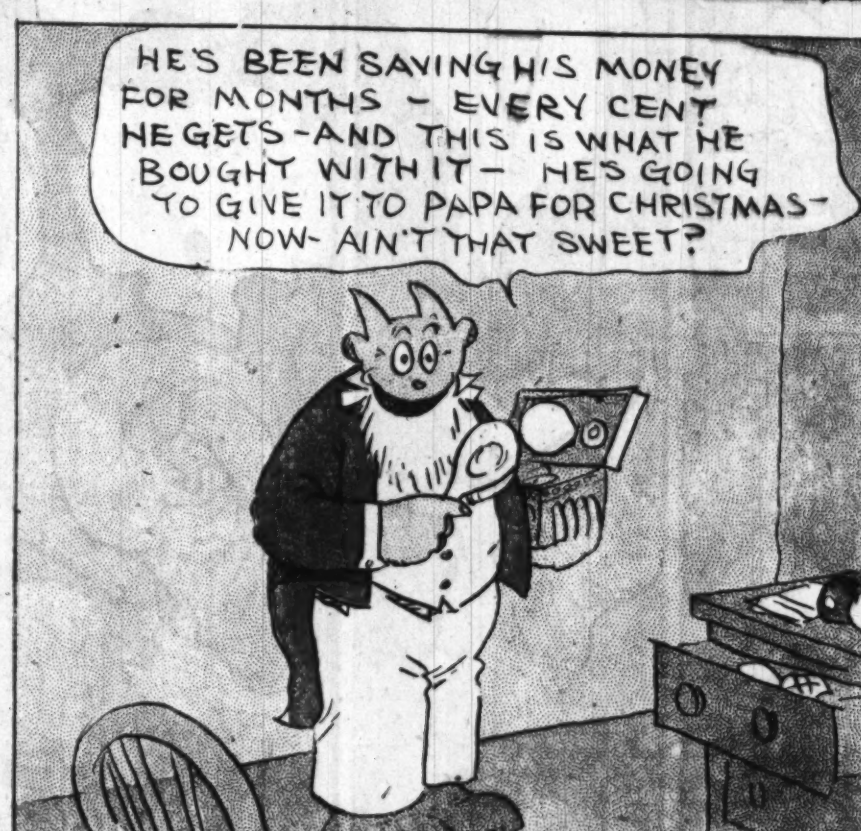
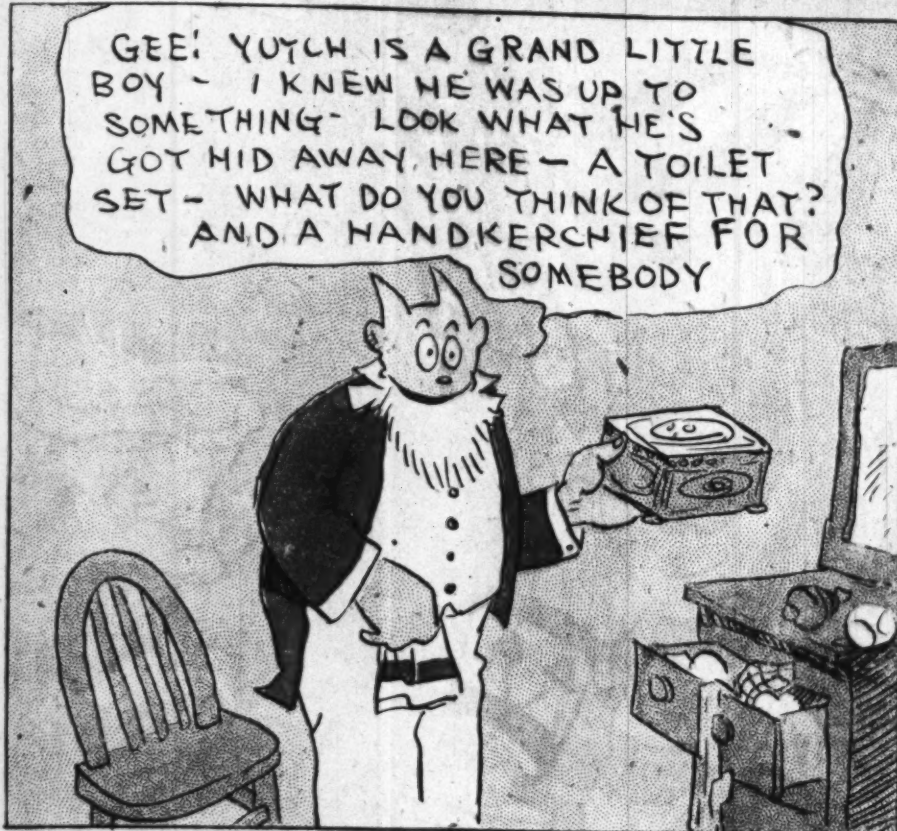
IMAGINES HE GIVES SANTA SOME INSIDE INFORMATION



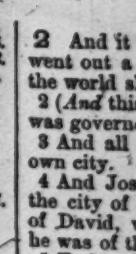


# OLD DOC YAK

SIDNEY SMITH







And Auntie's Surprise Was UNCLE  
Back From The War! Was'nt He  
GRAND To Write Only To Esther?



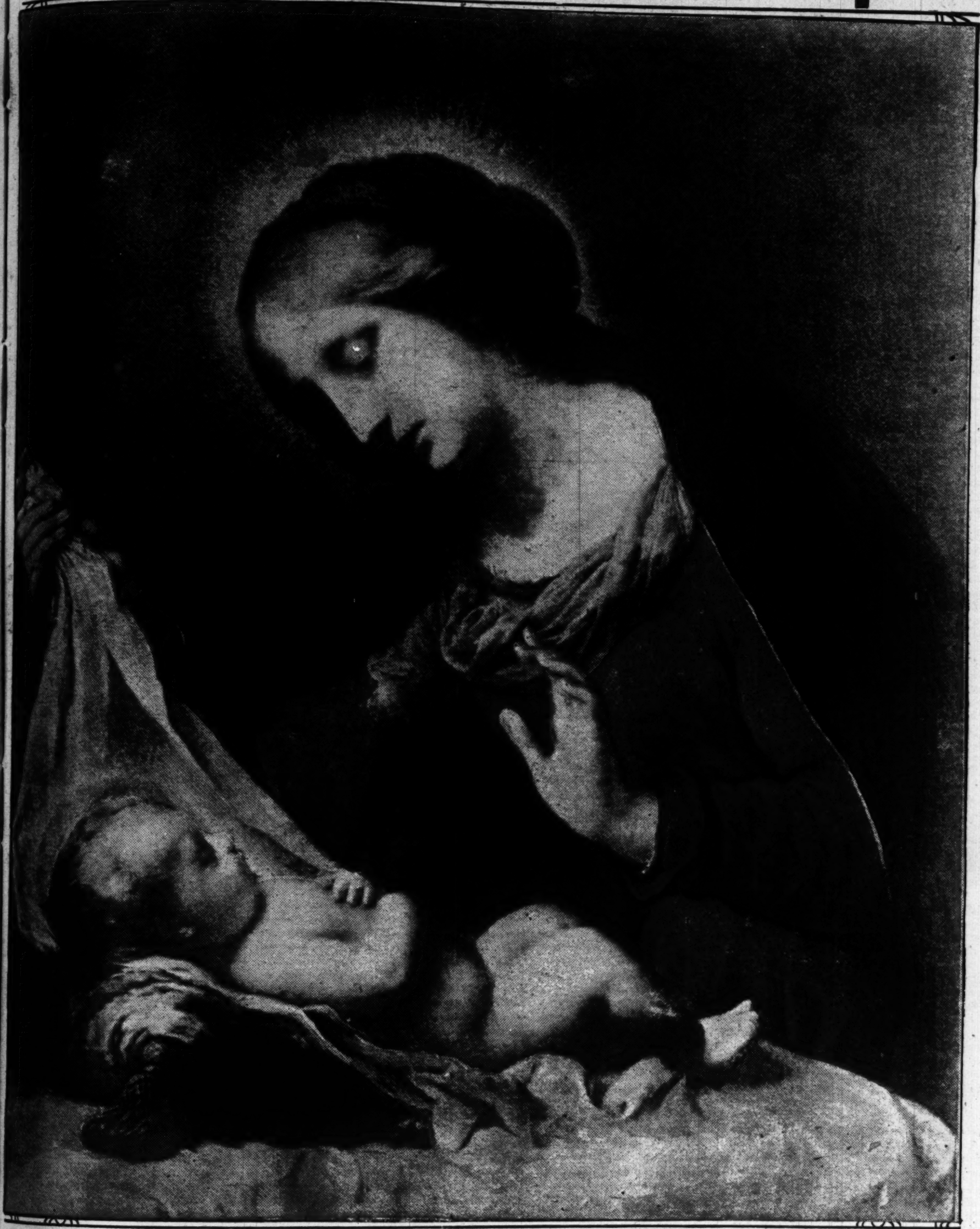
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

DECEMBER 22, 1918



DECEMBER 22, 1918

# Peace on Earth



MADONNA AND CHILD. - BY DOLCI

1a. 11. 1.  
Zach. 3. 2.  
Mal. 4. 2.  
1 Or, en-  
rolled.

2 And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Cæsar Augustus, that all the world should be "taxed."

2 (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

3 And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judæa, unto \*the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

5 To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being

§ To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being

great with child.

6 And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

8 And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping <sup>1</sup> watch over their flock by night.

9 And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them:

and they were sore afraid.

10 And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12 And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,  
14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.





# THE GREATEST THIEF OF ALL

In a Life of Fifty Years  
of Crime He Stole Five  
Million Dollars.

By JACK LARK



**E**DDIE FAY had died, died in an alley, this dude safe breaker, this man who had stolen perhaps a million dollars. And for that a reporter called him "the greatest thief in the world."

Billy Pinkerton and I split a little bottle together, and we read the obituary. Billy smiled. I don't know as many thieves as he does, nor do I go back as far in my memories of the stellar in crookdom; but even I smiled. "How good do you think this Fay was?" I asked.

"The Eye" refused me. There was a reason. Some say that Fay died because Fay talked too much. Who shall say unto whom, Fay talked too much? Not Pinkerton; he never talks too much, therefore he has lived long, and long may he live. When Pinkerton talks about thieves at all he talks about those who have been dead longer than Fay has.

"Talking about the greatest thief on earth," said the great detective, "let me tell you about Adam Worth."

And here is the story of Adam Worth. "Little Adam." Not a line of it is fiction; wish it were, for then I might rank my fancying with that of Gautier, Fillet, Doyle, Kipling.

Worth was the most versatile, dangerous, romantic, remarkable professional criminal the world has ever known. He had the one faculty which made him transcendent above all others of his calling—imagination. In a life of crime covering just fifty years he stole \$5,000,000. He cruised the Mediterranean and the oceans of the orient in a private yacht with a crew of twenty and a crook band of a dozen, looting as he landed, escaping always with his booty. Only once was he caught, and then through the stupid blunder of a confederate and after he had slipped into declension.

He ruled the shrewdest criminals of all continents, led them, planned for them, stood by them; no hero ever more steadfastly "went through" for a pal than did Little Adam, and thereby hangs the most famous of all his deeds, the immortal Gainsborough job, which centered about the masterpiece which he stole from its frame in London and which bears today the marks of the two masters who touched it—Gainsborough and Worth. The motive for that deed was and is unique in the crime stories of all ages.

Worth had another redeeming quality—he loved his family passionately. His wife never knew that he was dishonest. His children and their children live in America today without the faintest suspicion that they are the descendants of this classic outlaw, who in his time operated in the United States, England, France, Belgium, Italy, Turkey, South Africa, Australia, and other countries, and who coined his millions at check and bond forging, counterfeiting, swindling, larceny of every color, safe cracking, diamond robbery, mail robbery, burglary of every degree, highway banditry, and bank looting.

He died to the world a mystery. One or two Scotland Yard officials, the Pinkertons, and one New York police head alone knew the story of his life. Only the Pinkertons knew all of it, for it was to Bill and Bob that he spoke freely and comprehensively for the first time in his life, and that when the pitiful old arch thief was dying.

Adam Worth, alias Harry Raymond, was born in 1844 near Cambridge, Mass., of Jewish parents, German emigrants. He started stealing at the age of 6 and was a notorious "bounty jumper" during the civil war, enlisting many times for \$1,000 reward, deserting and re-enlisting each time. He fought in two battles on the union side and in 1865 was mustered out. He drifted to New York and there became an expert pickpocket, after which he developed into a bank "sneak," a complicated system of crime which flourished then and which is by no means extinct now.

He gathered about him a select quad of crooks and began to map out thieveries beyond the scope then fashionable. In those days it was comparatively easy to break into vaults and strong boxes. In 1866 Worth and his gang jimmied into the office of the Atlantic Transportation company in Liberty street, New York, and all but got away with \$30,000 in gold; the work took too long and at day-

light it was abandoned after the outer safe doors had been forced open. But a month later they were more successful, for they "cleaned" an insurance company in Cambridge for \$20,000.

The game was still not high enough for Little Adam, who cottoned to bank burglary and determined to shoot for high stakes. So he allied himself with "Big Ike" Marsh and Charlie Bullard ("Piano Charlie") and they picked the Boylston bank in Boston for a big haul. They rented a shop next door to the building, setting up a bogus agency for patent bitters. The windows were filled with bottles and advertising matter, screening the interior, and a partition was built across the shop, hiding the wall nearest the bank. Careful measurements showed the burglars just where to work behind their double con-

married Kate Castleton, the beautiful stage star, in America, escaped. Worth wriggled out of all incriminating responsibility. The place was closed. Worth journeyed to London, where he rejoined Bullard, who was now the father of two beautiful daughters. Bullard later ventured back to the states with his family, where he was arrested and convicted of complicity in the Boylston bank robbery. His wife divorced him and married a Cuban planter. Bullard "did" several years in prison, then drifted to Canada, where he was caught in a jewelry store robbery and "went down" for seven years at Kingston penitentiary. He died shortly after his release, in want, a physical ruin.

Meanwhile the canny Worth, as Raymond, had taken luxurious apartments at 198 Piccadilly, where he received lavishly. His home

creating the spurious specie; it took Worth and through him the others to float it.

Worth sent some to Paris to be cashed there, and in the Grand hotel a young thief who was a blood relative of Worth was arrested, though not in the act of "laying down" the "queer." Worth immediately "jumped" to Paris to help out his subordinate. This was no easy matter. Good lawyers failed to block extradition and the young man was taken to London. There Worth sought bail for him. But bail there could not be given as it is here. A bondsman for a criminal suspect must be a freeholder and must be of unblemished repute.

Worth had plenty of assets and plenty of friends, but his money was of no assistance and his intimates could not pass the test. He swore that he would "spring" his kinsman, schemed, even walked the streets and tossed about night figuring out a method. In one of these restless moods he was pacing the London highways in company with Jack Phillips, alias "Junka," an English thief of giant stature. While walking along Bond street they were attracted by many carriages stopping about the entrance to Agnew & Co.'s art galleries. They found that the famous Gainsborough "Duchess of Devonshire" was on exhibition there. This was, at the time, the most valuable painting that had ever been done by a British artist, having been purchased by the Agnews a few days earlier for \$10,500.

That evening Worth summoned Junka again and told him that he had a plan. "Little Joe" was also called in for consultation. Worth announced that he proposed to cut the Gainsborough out of its frame and steal it. Junka demurred, saying the masterpiece would be a white elephant, impossible to sell or keep. Worth laughed and said he didn't intend to either sell it or keep it; but he would use it to get bail for the prisoner.

The plan as outlined was to be carried out on the first foggy night. Elliott was to act as lookout. Junka, the giant, was to stand erect under the window of the room in which the painting was kept at night. Worth, who was small and agile, would mount Junka's shoulders, enter, strip out the picture, pass it down to Junka, then follow, and the three would take it to a hiding place. A safe co-worker, a certain shrewd ex-convict, would next day be sent to the Agnews. As a guarantee of good faith and proof that he could really "deliver," he would show the owners a small square of canvas clipped from a corner of the Gainsborough, offering to restore the remainder of it without a shilling for ransom the moment that the Agnew brothers, who were rich and eminently honest, would provide bail for the prisoner.

On the morning of May 26, 1876, when the Agnew galleries were opened, the discovery of the theft, destined to become the most talked of single piece of burglary in all annals, was made known. The whole civilized world rang with the news. The owners offered a \$5,000 reward forthwith, and speculation engaged all nations as to what manner of man could this have been who had stolen such a prize—what could he do with it? What was his motive? Not for more than a quarter of a century was any one to have an answer to these questions or to again behold the painting, for it so chanced that early on the morning following the "job" the suspect in jail was released on a technicality, an honest flaw in the extradition.

That left Worth with his picture. He could not dispose of it, dared not claim the reward, yet hesitated to destroy a thing of so much value. No hint that Worth and his gang had any hand in the game had been dropped, but Phillips (Junka) took advantage of his knowledge to begin a series of petty blackmailing demands on Worth, who paid several times, then tired of the process. He arranged to meet Junka at the Criterion bar, Junka having offered to take the priceless thing off Worth's hands and pay him a sum for it; Worth was to bring the Gainsborough with him. Worth suspected treachery, stood behind a post, and saw that Junka was accompanied by two Scotland Yard men. Worth slipped off.

The next time the two met, at the same bar, Worth, who was half the size of Phillips, pounced upon him and beat him into insensibility. Worth then paid Elliott a round sum



He cut the picture from the frame—

cealment. In one week they had burrowed through masonry, torn to pieces three safes constructed in what was then the latest pattern, and stolen about \$1,000,000 in currency and negotiables.

They fled to New York, followed by Boston detectives, separated, met again in Philadelphia, divided the spoils.

Worth and Piano Charlie went to Liverpool. Bullard assumed the name of Wells, and Worth here first used Raymond as his alias. Bullard became enamored of a barmaid and married her. She later grew to be an international figure among high livers and rouders, noted as a beauty. Wells could not keep his hands clean and urged Worth to help him "take" a Liverpool pawnbroker. Worth engaged the man's attention while Wells took impressions of the locks. They entered at night and stole jewelry to the value of \$25,000. Worth then went to London, and Wells to Paris, where he opened the first "American bar" at 2 Rue Scribe, astonishing even Paris by its magnificence. He hung fine paintings and spent some \$75,000 in fittings. Later he operated a gaming resort on the upper floor.

There William Pinkerton, who was in Paris on another mission, chanced to encounter Wells and recognized him as Piano Charlie Bullard. The police of Europe got their first intimation that a great thief had come to Paris. Bullard was arrested, but procured bail, which he jumped, and fled to England. He had telegraphed his friend Worth, who was not then known to any police, private or official, to take charge of his resort, and "Mr. Raymond of London" came.

A diamond dealer who frequented the place, and who was known to carry valuable stones, attracted Worth's eye. He sent for "Little Joe" Elliott, a champion American crook, and under Worth's manipulations Elliott was enabled to "touch" the victim for gems to the value of \$30,000. The robbery startled the world. Elliott, who was the desperate though smooth criminal who

became the rendezvous of the world's foremost thieves and he became a "fence" for the biggest robberies perpetrated in Europe during the latter '70's, an era of golden harvest for American criminals.

It was Worth who conceived the car and steamer robberies which staggered the express companies and government mail authorities in 1876-73. Boats between Calais and Dover and Folkestone and Boulogne had their strong boxes rifled and in all about \$2,000,000 was abstracted. Worth himself conducted a party to Kingston, Jamaica, robbing the boat of \$10,000 on the way, then led them back via Buenos Aires and robbed the mails on the liner.

About this time a band of American swindlers was arrested in Smyrna, Turkey, for passing forged letters of credit purporting to be the issue of the Coutts bank, London. Previous to this the party had passed forged paper throughout Europe, and Worth was thought to be their "brains." The prisoners were given seven years in the Constantinople bastille; they were Carl Sescovitch, alias Howard Adams; Joseph Chapman, "Little Joe" Elliott, and Charles Becker, alias "The Dutchman," all historic crooks.

Worth was not vulnerable. But he grew restive under the confinement of his associates, and after scheming protractedly he went to Constantinople and worked out an involved scheme whereby all but Chapman were enabled to escape. The convicts started for Italy, but were captured by Greek bandits, who held them for ransom, sending Elliott on parole to get \$10,000. Elliott got it from Worth, returned, and released himself and the others. Chapman served his full term. Worth supported Mrs. Chapman for years. She was murdered in her bed, and Elliott is thought to have killed her.

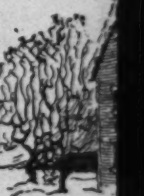
Becker, who was probably the most famous forger that ever lived, began operating again through Worth. Becker was only capable at

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Worth secured partner name train running francs in Spain pering steadily sea yacht, the of twenty. I iteranean po On one trip to Gainsborough given up as every corner of national police specially built miscellaneous paid duty. T in Brooklyn; York; where with a "coll shifted, this mained for y

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But Worth



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for his equity in the picture, and declared himself its "owner" in full. Elliott went back to New York, returned to his wife, involved her in scandals and himself in a \$64,000 trust company robbery, was sentenced to the penitentiary, and, while a convict, sent for Bob Pinkerton and "squealed" on Worth. The Pinkertons then began a systematic search for the great criminal, laying a campaign for the eventual return of the painting rather than the conviction of the thief. Elliott, like the rest, came out of prison a wreck, having alienated his patient and adorable wife, and he died a pauper in a New York hospital.

Worth secreted his treasure and, with a partner named Megotti, robbed an express train running from Calais to Paris of 700,000 francs in Spanish bonds. He had been prospering steadily, and now purchased a deep-sea yacht, the Shamrock, which had a crew of twenty. In this he made trips to Mediterranean ports, to America and elsewhere. On one trip to New York he brought over the Gainsborough, which had meanwhile been given up as lost after many "clews" from every corner of the globe had failed the international police, in the false bottom of a specially built trunk which was filled with miscellaneous baggage, and on which he paid duty. The trunk was placed in storage in Brooklyn; later it was moved to New York where it was left in an express office with a "collect" charge on it, and again shifted, this time to Boston, where it remained for years.

During the late '80s Worth toured to Cape Town in company with Charley King, an English desperado and all around blackleg. Worth studied the system of transporting rough diamonds from the De Beers mine to the sea, and found that they were brought by special stage, carrying an armed Boer guard. Worth and King "hooked up" with a former sea captain who had scuttled a ship for the insurance and who had just come out of an African prison for it, and the three attempted to hold up the diamond coach. A rope was stretched across a road in the dark of night. The horses were thrown and the coach turned on its side, but the guard began firing with his rifle and the trick was abandoned.

But Worth was hungry for diamonds. He

sent himself a registered package to the Cape Town postoffice, rushed in at the minute of closing, and pleaded "life or death" in his anxiety to get his package. There was only one clerk in the place, and while he searched for the package Worth took wax impressions of the safe locks and the outer ones. It took weeks to make keys from these crude models, but they were finished to a hair's exactitude. One added element remained: it was necessary to have the diamonds in the postoffice over night, though the unfailing custom was to have them arrive shortly before the English boats sailed. So Worth, who was now working alone, found a place where the coach had to be ferried across a river on a raft dragged by cables. He cut the ropes and the ferry drifted downstream. The delivery was delayed twelve hours and the diamonds were deposited in the mail safes.

Worth had "rehearsed" in the meantime and had entered the postoffice and opened the strong boxes several times. That night he repeated his experiment and walked out with \$500,000 worth of the "stones," which he buried for the time while the whole world rang with the inexplicable robbery, which was generally voted an "inside job." The postmaster was suspected, tried, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

In time Worth dug up his treasure and went to Australia and then to England, where King met him. King surmised the truth and blackmailed Worth out of a quarter of a million for silence. The gems Worth cleared through a smooth young American swindler named John Smith, alias Wynert, whom he brought to London and established as a diamond broker dealing in rough gems, with a store on one of the busiest streets. In a year the lot had been disposed of to Amsterdam merchants, some of whom were the original owners to whom the goods had been consigned.

Worth began to gamble heavily again, as he did periodically, in Monte Carlo, and it is said that he lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in a luckless "streak." So he journeyed to Belgium with a novice apprentice, and, in Liege, was arrested for the attempted robbery of a mail wagon carrying a large sum in registered packages. He had previously fitted a key to the lock on the

wagon and had sent a decoy package addressed to a man on the top floor of a rookery so that the driver would have to stop at a certain place where work could be advantageously accomplished and where he would be absent for several minutes. Leaving his helper to watch, Worth leaped on the seat, unlocked the barred door, and was caught a moment later, his man having failed to signal him that the driver had returned. Worth was sentenced to seven years—his first conviction in more than forty years of incredible, kaleidoscopic, unbroken crime.

Worth came out of confinement a broken man. The consequence was in part due to a strange circumstance. In the prison he met Maximilian Schoenbein, alias Max Shinburne, alias Baron Schindie, a malodorous world bank burglar and former associate. Schoenbein, whose career was almost as illustriously disreputable as Worth's, had fled New York after robbing the Ocean bank of \$300,000, and had gone to Belgium, which then had no extradition treaty with this country. There he bought a baronetcy, went "broke" on the bourse, and, with Worth's old wheelhorse, Piano Charlie, chiseled into a bank in Liege, was caught and given thirty years.

Schoenbein had become a prison "trustee" and suspected that Worth had the Gainsborough hidden somewhere. He offered to get as go-between for part of the reward if Worth would reveal the hiding place. Worth knew him and would not trust him. Schoenbein then made life a torture for his old comrade, causing him to be flogged and put in "solitary." Schoenbein was eventually released, returned to New York, robbed a bank in Middletown, N. Y., was sentenced to four years, and on the expiration of that stretch was collared by the Pinkertons and taken to New Hampshire to finish a thirty year term from which he had escaped.

Worth, when freed, was penniless and gaunt. He made his way to Paris and there met Pat Sheedy, an American sporting man. Worth had faith in Sheedy's honor; Sheedy was a "square sport," and there are men who wouldn't lend the Bank of England a nickel without the Nelson statue for security who trust their fortunes, their liberty, and their dearest secrets without question to the honor of a "square sport." W. A. Pin-

kerton had chanced once to tell Sheedy that he believed Worth knew where the Gainsborough was, so Sheedy, when Worth admitted that he had the artistic treasure "planted," assured him that Pinkerton had said Worth would not be apprehended if he would "go through." Worth took Pinkerton's promise.

One morning in January, 1899, Pinkerton received a communication from Worth, whom he had not seen in twenty years, to the effect that at the suggestion of Sheedy, and in view of certain representations, Worth had come to see the detective on a matter of mutual interest. Worth asked that a "personal" be inserted in a local paper making an appointment. It was published, and at noon that day Worth telephoned. Pinkerton assured him that he might call in full security. In five minutes the heartbroken old rogue was at his desk.

There were certain police officials who had to be communicated with before Pinkerton could guarantee Worth's immunity. It took many months, but in time it was agreed that the restoration of this immortal work of art to its owners and to the word justified such a waiver, and in 1901 the Agnew brothers came to Chicago. In their room in the Auditorium Annex, after certain financial arrangements had been concluded through the Pinkerton agency, a man rapped on the door and left a large package. It was opened and the Gainsborough, almost unharmed, came to light for the first time in twenty-six years. The dealers broke down and wept at the sight of it. Under heavy guard they took it home to England, and it was later sold for \$125,000.

Worth returned to England with his wife and two children, and lived quietly. He had contracted a fatal disease in prison and, in 1902, died.

[Copyright: 1918: by Jack Lait.]

NOTE.—Jack Lait will write at intermittent periods for this section the detailed stories of the lives and careers of the principal associates of Adam Worth, including "Piano Charlie," Bullard, "Little Joe" Elliott, "Dutch" Becker, Max Schoenbein, Joe Chapman, "Big Ike" Marsh, and others of their ilk and their period, when crime flourished at its zenith.



It was some time after the phonograph over in the hut had finished its "Home, Sweet Home," record before any one in the squad broke the silence.

"There's a whole lot of ocean between here and home," ventured Dawson.

He was thinking about the north at Christmas time—the blanket of snow on the prairies, the frozen streams, the stiff winds that brought a glow to the cheek. He could see the roofs covered with the fine white that had come in the flight. He recalled the days when it had frozen as it trickled from the eaves, when its melting on a sunlit afternoon had caused streams in the gutters, when it had made such excellent snowballs.

"And home," added Dawson, "is Chicago. Home is Michigan avenue, crowded with happy, well dressed people. That's what I want to hear again—the noise of constructive traffic. That's what I will see—the lights, the theaters, the big stores. Chicago—that's what home, sweet home, means to me."

"Awe, you're all wrong," interrupted Wolcott. "When they play 'Home, Sweet Home,' they always mean Dixie."

He was thinking about east Tennessee—the shadowy gaps where it was always quiet except for the bird songs, where the foliage was so fresh and green. He could see the house among the trees that was so far removed from the din and the struggle of life. He could see the swift running streams that were so cool. He saw the flowers and the vines that bloomed so luxuriantly.

"Home," added Wolcott, "means back in Tennessee. The girls are just a little prettier there. The sun is just a little softer there than any place on the map. 'Home, Sweet Home,' and 'Dixie'—why, they mean the same thing."

"You're both wrong," broke in Spencer. "'Home, Sweet Home,' is up in the hills of old New Hampshire."

He was thinking about the east with its hills touched by the snow. He was dreaming about the traditions of the section. He was recalling the home that was so old that it had housed generation upon generation.

"It's the old trees and the old fences that make 'home, sweet home,'" insisted Spencer. "It's in a New England home that you get your real Christmas dinner."

"You're all wrong," smiled Davis. "The real homes are all in the west."

He was thinking about the soft sea as it touched the shores of California. He could see the snow capped peaks above the blooming valleys. He saw a Christmas time that was touched with golden sunlight. He saw the hills where the holly grew.

"'Home, Sweet Home,'" insisted Davis, "was written with old California in mind."

And so they quarreled in friendly fashion far into the night. With Christmas time so near, thoughts of battle were crowded out. Memories crowded in—memories of home, north, south, east, and west.

There was that day when irresponsible boyhood had ended—the day when they had sat listening to the representative community citizen, who had told them what they were going to fight for, the day when they had said good-by to "home, sweet home."

It was dearer now than it ever seemed it could be—that "home, sweet home," that was so far away on the other side of the dark waters. It was dearer now that they had fought for it. What a precious thing it had become!

And the "old folks" at home, they had written letters and written letters about the little happenings that were really such big happenings, and they had knitted—and they had prayed.

Christmas? The thoughts back home would all be in France, and the thoughts in France would all be back home.

Homes—millions of them. The flat amidst the roar of the big city, the cabin back in

## At Christmas Time *By* Oney Fred Sweet

When, for the Moment at Least, Thoughts Are Not Going to Be of Battle.



the quiet hills; the great stone house on the avenue, the tenement, chill from lack of coal; the house, snow covered, the cottage back among the vines. American homes—homes, each with the same sort of service flag in the front window.

They would be quiet homes this Christmas. A halo would be about them. They have given their sons that the world might be a better place in which to live.

The members of the squad were still quarrelling in friendly fashion as to the particular spot that stood for "home, sweet home," when the corporal, hitherto silent, spoke.

"Home," began the corporal, "the home meant in this here song is where 'they are. And I don't care where they're waiting, whether it's out on the desert or down where the cotton blossoms grow. Climate ain't got nothing to do with it. It's them you're thinking about when the phonograph plays—the folks you've been getting your letters and sweaters from, the folks that's been praying for you and waiting anxious."

"And, boys, when it's time to go back and we get on the big boat again, we'll all be thinking of the same thing that in every case is different. And that old boat will be slow going back. It'll seem as if it never will plow up there past the statue with all of us leaning over the sides. We'll see the shore line first, and that old shore line will mean more to us than it ever did before. That shore line'll men 'home, sweet home.' Boys, there'll be a lump in your throat that morning. You'll have creeps up and down your spine like you've never had before. They'll be there to meet you, not the regular home folks, but home folks. They won't care whether you're from California, Carolina, Mississippi or Michigan. You'll be their boys all the way to the 'home, sweet home,' that's out on the prairie or back in the hills."

"Then the trains'll be slow, I don't care how fast they go. And the old engine'll just drag along, pulling into the old home town. I'll feel I'm just about there when we pass

Lyman Stout's farm, three miles out from town. Stout's farm is there yet with the big red barn, and the tall windmill, and the willow wind break. It's there just the same as if all this hadn't been going on over here. Then we'll cross the creek and pull in past the coal sheds and the grain elevator, and then the brakeman will call out the town twice, and the train'll slow down, and—

"Well, they'll all be there—the folks. They've had their battles, boys. Don't think for a minute they haven't. They won't say much, right at first. What they do say won't mean much so far as words go. They'll just look you over and want to get you home. She'll have all these things cooked that she's planned on having cooked, you can count on that. The old man will want to see your record papers and he'll get out his specs and look 'em over. And the kiddies, if there were kiddies, you'll find 'em changed a lot. Maybe they won't know you at all; you can half expect that. The girl that's written right along, she'll be there. They'll all be there—the folks you're thinking about now. And what's going on in your home will be going on in a million other homes."

"Boys, it'll be the greatest little old day the U. S. A. ever knew. You won't get to bed very early that first night, but, boys, you won't have to get up the next morning until you please. You'll imagine you hear a bugle call, but you won't; you can just turn over in the feathers again. You may imagine that you hear one of Fritz's bombs about to drop on the house, but there won't be anything but the wind under the eaves; we'll have knocked any possibility of that sort of thing to pieces for good and all."

"There's no use denying it, boys, at Christmas time there's just one thought that's with us all—the thoughts of 'home, sweet home.' Ain't it the truth?"

"You said it, boy," chorused the squad. And then the squad rolled over in their blankets and went to sleep. Each dream was different and yet each was the same.



**SHE TELLS THE STORY.**



He—that is my parental ancestor—says it especially.

I can forgive him everything but my name. That is Samantha. However, I am taking grate pleasure in now calling myself the Solitary One.

It was through Mrs. Dibbs' daughter Othelda this Christmas trouble started. I do not like Othelda, but we have to be friends, because we are about the same age, and her mother has money and might join the Baptists again, which would make our church very mad.

Ah! Would now that I had! As it was I told the truth and said "We'll go to the place we draw."

Then when Othelda got even popler eyed than God made her and asked "What ever do you mean?" I couldn't see any reason why I shouldn't tell her. So I said that at holiday times my father wrights the names of the places where we are asked on slips of paper. Then he puts them into a hat and shakes them up well, and I draw one out, and that is our fate.

Well, it certainly made a grate stir in our parrish! And our Mrs. Pansy Gunn, who house keeps for us, cried very much and threatened all over again to leave us and go and get married to her Bennie Brick, a farmer near here, who has many pigs besides two sons.

This time she has cried because folks said my speech to Otheida showed great lack of training as a lady, and she thought that meant they blamed her. It didn't seem to help much either when I tried to comfort her, and said "Why Mrs. Pansy Gunn, don't cry. It couldn't be your fault if I am not a truly lady. Anybody would know that, for how could you train me to be what you aren't?"

And then Othelda gave things another little start by saying we wouldn't get any dinner invitations this year, to mistreat and abuse, just wait and see if we would, and I said "Who cares, anyhow?" and then as I felt my tongue slipping, I took very tight

So then I went up into our barn and thought. We Russels are a proud race. My Grandmother Russel has told me that very often. She says that there is blue blood in our veins, though I am certain that is not true of all. It is of her. Her veins are blue, for I can see them on the backs of her hands, and often, gazing at them, I have thought how interesting it would be to see her bleed. But my father and I are wrong somehow, because we both bleed very red, like most folks. I have seen it.

Well, being proud, I made up my mind we had got to do some thing first, before anybody got a chance to do anything to us. It was up to me. It was I and I alone who had got my father into this mess, and I must rescue his fair name anon.

Suddenly the great idea came to me like a revelation from on high! We would give a Christmas party! I would get out the invitations right away quick, before any could say they hadn't sent us any this year. There couldn't anybody make any remark at all about shaking notes in hats, because there could be hone to shake, because when folks here you are to give a party, of course they're not silly enough to ask you to go to one of theirs.

I thought I was very clever and full of  
tack and I started on my list right away.

You see I remember the time before we lived in our town, but in a much bigger place. My sainted mother was alive then, and my father had not wanted to run away from things, and so we had social positions



**Samantha.**

other life, though but a wee child of six when we left it. And so now I found a clean shingle and took out the stub of pencil I always carry concealed upon my person so that no noble thought can escape me, and I started my dinner list. It was not an easy one to make.

I did not want to ask folks who would have other engagements because they would not come, and Christmas is such a family sort of day and everybody in our town is so related up, most folks were taken.

But at last I got down six names. There was old Irish Mary, who washes for most everybody. I felt I was safe about her, for Christmas was not Sunday this year and it is only Sundays she gets drunk, and other times she is a lot of fun. There was Miss Barbara Coles who is queer and lives in a little house so far back under a lot of evergreens you can hardly see it, summer or winter, and who tends all the graves in our graveyard that nobody owns, just because she wants to do it. And there was my own dear teacher, Callista Martin, called Callie by all but me. To me she is my Calla Lily Lady, because she is tall and pale and graceful and sweet, just like a calla lily. Miss Callie is from another town, and everybody here knows all about her but no one is related to her, and she has to send so much money home she never has a chance to go there herself except in summer vacations, and folks here think she sticks up her nose but I know she does nothing of the sort, so there!

Then I wrote down Sergeant Jimmie Roper, whom I hate, because he acts so out in front of Viva Dunn's father's saloon. But he always behaves for Decoration, so why not Christmas? And then the little man who works around the saloon—I thought of him. He seems very nice and quiet, and he always calls me "miss" so politely, and does

such very queer things with his h's—that he interests me. So I wrote him into my list. And then I finished it with Noah Miles. Noah Miles keeps the harness store and folks say he is the crossdest man in town, but I know better. Years ago, one morning Mrs. Fanny Gunn went to tie my apron strings, and she'd forgotten to iron them and she said I must wait, so she could iron 'em on me, and I fussed and cried and the iron wasn't hot—and well, I just ran and ran and ran. If I had of been late to school I'd have died! But when I got to the row of stores, Noah Miles was sitting up in front of his, in his horse and buggy, and I jumped right in, and explained things to him, and said please whip up and go fast, because I never had been late to school in all my life, and I'd been going four whole months, and he did and I wasn't, and we've been friends ever since.

He has relations, but he doesn't like them any better than they like him, so I knew I could count on Noah.

Well, father was in the city just then, seeing his mother and his lawyer, and I felt it was not best to wait. So I took my shingle and went right in to his desk and took his best paper and wrote the invitations, and signed his name under mine, and stamped them and took them right down and mailed them. And I got so inked Mrs. Pansy Gunn said she'd punish me with no desert for supper, but I know that was just an excuse for saying she'd forget to make any. I know! I guess I heard a load of Bennie Brick's pigs getting on board a train as I came home from school. She always forgets things when he's around.

I just went over to Sam Stirling's and said how nice his mother's cookies were till she gave me some. I have noted how open women are to flattery. And then I went home and went to bed. Not one misgiving marred my vergin rest. And when the fare dawn broke, I wakened and decked myself in my best rayment in honor of my returning parent.

He didn't come till evening and he brought me many nice things and there was much to divert my mind. But after supper, when I'd wiped the dishes for Mrs. Pansy Gunn and told her how beautifully-frizzed her bang was and made her feel sweet and Christian toward all the world, I went in unto my father and we settled down before his study fire for a talk. Our rectory is a real old house, as old as the church, and they are both stone and pretty. And when we came here we found big fireplaces in all the rooms, but filled with bricks, till my father had the bricks knocked out in the study and the dining room. Folks thought he was as crazy as could be to do it.

We live in the dining room and study, and are just as willing as can be to let the parlor be just exactly as the Ladies' Aid society wants us to want it. It pleases them and it does us no harm. Well, I snuggled down beside father in the big sleepy hollow chair, and we cuddled a little and then when he was happy, I gave him his pleasant surprise. I told him of our Christmas party.

"Ye gods," said my father. And then he groaned. And then in a minute, "By each separate sented hair in the beard of the great Solomon." And then, "And I wish Solomon would come to my rescue. He manage' hundreds of women, and this one order of mine is too much for me."

Then he said very politely, "Yes, my dear, and now may I have the names of our guests?"

I just looked on his desk and found the shingle and gave it to him, and he got very red. And then he was mad for a little, and trembled before the vials of his wrath, and then he said, "What are you going to give them to eat?"

I just said I didn't know. I felt scorched to the sole, and my life lay in blackened ruins round me. I was a ruined girl.

Then my father said "Well, Samantha, you've got yourself into this, and you are old enough to understand and except responsibility. No Russel ever goes back on his



**Rev. James  
Emery Russel.**

word. Plan what you will do.

And then he stalked from out the only, letting his head stay back enough to say "I suppose it's your infant mind that our beloved Pansy Gunn bespoke all holidays family before she consented to be his, then his head went away too, and I lamenting.

I truly had forgotten about Mrs. Gunn's going out holidays, she is good about leaving us other days, then I wept bitterly and ahead. And then I rose in my virgin mind unto myself, "Well now Samantha, yeelpet the Soliterry One, it is up to bustle!"

And so I began to think. Now I presume. Sergeant I lived with Mrs. Pansy Gunn five years in front of Viva Dun-  
utter vainness. I have not gone out that day, and asked him to  
from my visits to Mrs. Dr. Alden to drink, and when my fa-  
little play house home. I wrote the men said, "Well, every  
the list of things that I can make sense if it is a damned po-  
And then I chose out of them the said he'd come on Christ-  
propriate things for a Christmas dinner myself, singing very loud.  
I wrote down about what the dinner myself or you would not be  
be like, being as honest as I could get damn is in the Bible an-  
And I wrote like this: thought to be good ene-

Baked beans—if I can get Mrs. Gunn to make them ahead of time. Chops, and I pray to my Heavenly Father to make them two fat so I won't pester with hot grease. Baked potatoes, hot apple sauce, Jelly—by Mrs. Pansy Sweet pickled pears, by Mrs. Dibble, a tree for pickling and sends us home being a cheap kindness she can do. Tor. Chili sauce—by Mrs. Pansy Gunn ham gems by me. I do them better. I don't forget the baking powder. fruit if I can't get Mrs. Pansy Gunn to up a mess of pies. Candy I know I'm my boxes. Paper caps in same row.

Father makes wonderful coffee, and depending on him for that. Sometimes I didn't look very Christmassy, but I'm my best and that is all the Lord expects of sinning mortals, the Baptist minister said. So I went to my father and showed him I had written down and said what I wanted to do, and he looked and listened and he said "Samantha, I am proud of you. I'll be prouder of you if you really make dinner over. But oh help me to eat the Ladies Aid!"

And he kissed me, and carried me  
bed as if I was real little, though I'm  
long legged and big for my age, but  
he had tucked me in, just as nicely  
my mother did, he lay down beside  
sang me to sleep with that beautiful  
deep voice of his, the way he does  
loves me extra hard. It is a heart-  
rifice, and so inspiring to drift to the  
of slumber with the impressive  
elderly music ringing through the  
of your sole. That night it was  
"The span who has plenty of good  
and giveth his neighbor none."  
He can't have any of my peanuts  
peanuts are gone."

And I couldn't help thinking how appropriate that was for the occasion.

"Well, next day I told Mrs. Purr about it and she had a fit about it. I expected levity of course. She is stout about me and what I do, and her account that it is difficult for me to believe the grand old proverb, "Let the soul of wit."

I may have been mistaken about the warden has been Dibbs' being witty, but Mrs. Pansy everything else in never! Well, after she had laughed own there is to be could at my list of food, she asked ready, so maybe list of folks. And then she was asked what explains it.

She said, that except for Noah Miller was a cranky old miser, and Miss Miller was a stuck up piece as ever lived. Barbara Cotes who was cracked like the scum of the town.

[illegible]

And she said, "Samantha, my father is a good man even if he is a scoundrel." And though it generally made me just furious to have anybody "my father" was such a lot for any Baptist town to say. I forgive her all. You

THE CHICAGO DAY TRIBUNE



# Dinner by Mary Dickerson Donahay

Plan what you will do," then he stalked from out the door, leaving his head stay back to say "I suppose it never occurred to your infant mind that our beloved Pansy Gunn bespoken all holidays before she consented to be hired as head went away too, and I had forgotten about Mrs. Gunn going out holidays, she is about leaving us other days. I wept bitterly and abased myself when I rose in my vergin mite and myself. "Well now Samantha, the Solitary One, it is up to you."

so I began to think. Now I had with Mrs. Pansy Gunn five years of visits to Mrs. Dr. Alden in his day house home. I wrote me of things that I can make when I chose out of them the ate things for a Christmas dinner down about what the dinner being as honest as I could write like this:

d beans—if I can get Mrs. to make them ahead of time. I pray to my Heavenly Father and them two fat so I won't get with hot grease. Baked potatoes, sauce, Jelly—by Mrs. Pansy, pickled pears, by Mrs. Dibbs, for pickling and sends us her cheap kindness she can do hill sauce—by Mrs. Pansy Gunn, by me. I do them beautifully forget the baking powder.

I can't get Mrs. Pansy Gunn mess of pies. Candy I know I can. Paper caps in same. Pansy makes wonderful coffee, and I am on him for that. Some look very Christmassy, but I have heard that is all the Lord expects of mortals, the Baptist minister went to my father and showed him written down and said what I had and he looked and listened and said "Samantha, I am proud of you prouder of you if you really put over." But oh help me to express it!

he kissed me, and carried me off. I was real little, though I'm bigged and big for my age, and tucked me in, just as nicely as the other did, he lay down beside me to sleep with that beautiful voice of his, the way he does who is extra hard. It is a beautiful and so inspiring to drift to the number with the impressive music ringing through the ceiling. That night it was a man who has plenty of good points and giveth his neighbor none, I have any of my peanuts, which peanuts are gone.

couldn't help thinking how very late that was for the occasion. The next day I told Mrs. Pansy and she had a fit about it. I had levity of course. She is always about me and what I do, and I count that it is difficult for me to be grand old proverb, "Levity is wit."

they have been mistaken about being witty, but Mrs. Pansy said, "Well, after she had laughed at my list of food, she asked me folks. And then she was awfully said, that except for Noah Miles, a ranky old miser, and Miss Martha stuck up piece as ever lived, there was a Cotes who was cracked, I'd say to my clouds.

I said it couldn't make any difference as she didn't have to be here to see them, and we talked it over so very much. My father came out from where he was giving his Sunday sermon on "Levity" and took her into the study and they talked long and loud and then she was quite tame. And she was crying a little.

she said, "Samantha, my grandfather is a good man even if he is an old miser. And though it generally makes me nervous to have anybody "my grandfather as such a lot for any Baptist minister to say. I forgave her all. You

asking them, and Daisy and Dora said they'd be scared just stiff, and Othelda stuck up her nose, though I wouldn't have had her any how, and Viva Dunn's mother said she wouldn't allow Viva to associate with such folks as were coming which seemed sort of queer, most of them being such good friends of her father's. But, anyhow, I had no friends to aid me now.

I had to do everything myself. I talked with Kasper Krause, our dear old G. A. R. butcher, about the chops. I wanted lamb but he suggested pork. He said they'd be better, and any how Ben Brick had just been to town, and nobody had brought in lamb chops at all lately! A pound of anything always seems a lot to me, and so I ordered a pound, and he did look sort of queer when he said "All right." Just as I went out he said, "Was I sure it'd be enough," and I told him pork wasn't the healthiest of meat and I mustn't make anybody sick at my party. Then I ordered a big sack of graham flour for my gems and three boxes of baking powder. I felt as if I might not forget it if there was a lot around. Most of the other things we had already.

Just to show you how much I took my cares to heart, I always get wonderful boxes from my grandmother at Christmas time. There is no child in our town who gets the toys and things I do, but I am always nice

father said yes, so I set my teeth and went in a Christian spirit.

My table was pretty. I got out my mother's best table cloth, that father doesn't let Mrs. Pansy Gunn put on at all and wonderful napkins, and our soldest silver. My southern grandmother always sends heaps of holly and mistle toe in our box, and it is about all there is in our town, ever, and I trimmed the table beautifully with that. My father said please not to hang up mistletoe as usual, and when I said why he kind of hummed and hawed and said well what if Sergeant Roper should catch me there and try to kiss me? So I understood, and got out the silver candlesticks, four of them, and put them on, with candles in them, and with the hanging lamp too it made the room as light and lovely. We haven't gas in our town. We are two small.

I had had to give up my Christmas tree on account of my dinner, and I thought I hadn't minded much, but when I saw those candles it kind of made me feel as if I'd like to be a child again.

I picked out the potatoes very carefully. I got them all about of a size, and I had to go to the bottom of the bin to suit myself, and I looked as if I had, and when they were washed too I was so chapped I had to put lots of glycerine on my hands and then I forgot to wash it off, and I tasted it in the gems, though nobody mentioned it. It may

I did not forget the baking powder, but I did forget to grease my pans and the gems had to be served with a table spoon, but there, once more I am ahead of my tail!

Irish Mary came first. She was as sober as my father, and she had on an alpaca dress that had not been made for a bustle, but she had bought a new one to look stylish for my party, and it was big, and the affect was very queer. When she heard I was doing the dinner myself she looked sort of funny, and said "Howly Vergin" and wanted an apron and to come right out. But my father said no I was all right, and please step into his study. And when she saw the open fire she gave such a funny happy little sound and sat down by it and began to purr just like my cat! She truly did. And then Sergeant Roper came, arm in arm with Mr. Ellery Ashe, and I heard Mr. Ashe tell my father he had done it, but never did he expect to tackle a harder job in his life, and if he hadn't been an ex-bantam weight, he never could have made the moral suasion work. I didn't understand it, but everybody seemed happy except Sergeant Roper and I didn't care about him.

But next minute it seemed he and Irish Mary had known each other ages, and her husband had got killed in the same regiment in the war, so that made them feel right at home. And then my dear Calla Lilly Lady came, with old Miss Barbara Cotes, and Miss Cotes had on a silk skirt that had been made to wear with a hoop, and it looked dressed up but queer, and then Mr. Miles came, and he had a big package, and in it the loveliest wax dolly ever seen. Bigger than any even I've got, let alone any of the other, and I made up my mind on the spot to have a baby show right away, so she could win a prize.

I hugged him for her, and got graham flour on his coat, but he didn't seem to mind.

I had made up my mind it must be Miss Callie who'd prefer beans and I whispered to her and she said certainly, pork didn't agree with her anyway, so I was glad and we went to the table.

I had put written place cards at the places like mother used to do, and with the candles and fire and holly I thought people wouldn't think too much about meat food. But Sergeant Roper said right away, "Do we get young roast pig or turkey?" And my father said, "Pig but we have no berth certificate to tell its age."

And then my father began to carve and Sergeant Roper just goggled at those chops and then he roared "Is this the sort of fancy no food dinner I've been made give up my regular Christmas celebration for?"

But Mr. Ashe said "Shine on you sir," and made him sit down. And my father was soon threw carving, and there was lots of beans and the gems were pretty good if mussy, and the baked potatoes were lovely, but I'd just remembered I'd forgotten cheese for the pie, when what do you think? There was a ring at the door bell and father went.

"Something for you, Samantha," he called. "Why didn't you tell Sergeant Roper this was only the first course?" And I looked, and there came Mr. Bennie Brick, with a pig. And it was roasted. And Mrs. Bascom with a turkey as brown as could be and the Bascom boys with turnips and squash, mashed and the Senior Warden's wife with scalloped oysters and the Senior Warden with a gallon of cider. Then there was Mrs. Pansy Gunn with a plum pudding, on fire like in story books! Wasn't that wonderful? Well, I didn't come to till I began to eat. But eating always seems to come natural to me, and oh it was a feast! Everybody else ate too, and everybody was nice to everybody, and afterward, my father opened the parlor door, which is generally shut and there was a tree anyhow, and presents for everybody.

Then Miss Callie played on my mother's piano, and we all sang. Mr. Ash didn't use any hs, and Irish Mary didn't use any tune but they did it anyhow, and it was fun. Then Mr. Ashe and Irish Mary said it was their turn, and they went out and washed up. I hate dishes so that made me more thankful than ever.

But after they'd all gone my father caught me giving the pork chops to our cat. Then he told me he hadn't let folks give me that dinner before because he wanted I should learn never to start what I couldn't carry through.

And I will remember. But even mistakes help somebody some times. You just ought to have seen our cat!



Irish Mary came first—

have been tears I tasted. For oh how I wept when I gazed upon my pound of chops. It seems a pound is not much at all. There were just five, and Mr. Kasper Krause was eating at his son's over in the next township, and the store tight locked! Of course my father and I could say we preferred beans, but somebody else would have to prefer beans too, and they were all guests and it seemed very dreadful. I am a hospitaball little soul. And suppose anybody asked for a second helping! My father found me weeping and he said "Why Mantha dear, I supposed you knew how to order a big dinner, or you wouldn't think of giving one." So I gulped back my grief and bit my tongue and that made me so mad I felt better.

about it. I do not get stuck up a bit, and I am extremely genyrous with my old toys. But that Christmas I didn't care a bit about my boxes! That's how emerged I was in social duties!

Well, Mrs. Pansy Gunn departed from out our midst after supper on Christmas eve as usual, and my father and I went to church. And after that we had a lovely time, opening presents as we would be so busy on the morrow. My father said I needed lots of time to arrange and prepare my first dinner party. So I rose in the gray dawn. I did not want to go to church, it not being really necessary having gone just the night before, but my



# RUTH of the U.S.A.

## SYNOPSIS

Ruth Alden, a stenographer, wants to go to France, but her mother and sisters are dependent on her, so she cannot. She is much interested in the arrival in Chicago of Gerry Hull, a famous young aviator, and happens to see him as his motor is halted in the crowd. She asks him what she ought to do and he tells her she may be trusted to find that out. Later she buys a box of pencils from a beggar and on opening it finds money and a passport. She decides to take advantage of the opportunity and go to France. The passport belongs to one Cynthia Gail, and Ruth learns that she has been killed in an accident. She takes possession of Cynthia's room at a fashionable hotel and goes to a reception with Hubert Lennon, who easily accepts her as Miss Gail. Here she meets Gerry Hull again. They are mutually attracted. He rails at America for not having been in the war long before. Ruth argues with him and some of her remarks hurt him. Ruth leaves for France on the same ship with Lennon, Gerry, and Lady Agnes Ertyle. The boat is torpedoed. Ruth is terrified. Gerry Hull tries to reassure her. Later Ruth thinks he has been washed into the ocean and tries to save him. She sees his face above her and knows he is safe. An American destroyer comes to their aid. Ruth manages to convince the official that her passport is genuine. Hubert Lennon questions her about things that happened when Cynthia Gail was abroad before, and she thinks he is testing her. Ruth takes up the work assigned to her in Paris. One day in the church of Notre Dame a man gives her a message from the German government. She asks Gerry to have inquiries made about him. The man—Trevenac—is arrested. While Ruth is at Mirevaux with Mrs. Mayhew to see to some restoration work a great battle begins and the women drive to Ham and assist refugees fleeing before the oncoming Hun. Gerry, after a thrilling battle in the air, captures a German plane and pilot. He hears that American girls are doing relief work in that district, and he wonders where Cynthia is. His machine is wrecked and he meets Cynthia, who tells him how brave she thinks the English officers are that she has met. And he contrasts her, mentally, with Agnes Ertyle. When Ruth returns to Paris her roommate tells her Lieut. Byrne (Cynthia's fiancé) has been to see her, and that her brother is dangerously ill. Ruth goes to him. Returning from the hospital, she meets Lieut. Byrne. For a while he believes she is Cynthia, but later she tells him the truth. He is dazed and shocked, and is taking her to the authorities when a man strikes him down with a bludgeon. A German warns her to get away—to go to Switzerland. She tries to obtain permission, but is refused. Gerry comes to see her and she tells him the truth about herself—that she is not Cynthia, but Ruth Alden. Ruth manages to get to Switzerland, and she reads that Gerry has been shot down. A German spy who is also a guest at the hotel questions her about her affairs.

## FIFTEENTH INSTALLMENT. OVER THE LINE.

"I AM not married, Herr Baron," Ruth assured, employing the address to one of title. Either he was a professor of baronial rank and pleased with the recognition of the fact or the assignment of the rank was gratifying and he did not correct her.

"And in America you have no sweetheart of your own—other than your 'flames'?"

He spoke the slang word in English, referring to Byrne and to Gerry Hull, with both of whom, as he believed, she had merely played.

"No one, Herr Baron," Ruth denied, but colored warmly. He took this flush for confession that she was hiding an attachment, and he laughed.

"No matter, Luise; he is not here."

He was indulgently more familiar with her—a von something or other admitting pleasure with the daughter of a man of no rank who had emigrated to America. Ruth brought up the business between them to halt further acceleration of this familiarity.

"I am to make my report to you, Herr Baron?"

"Report? Ah, yes! No; of course not. Why should you make report here now? It is simply trouble to record and transmit it. You are not going back to France, I said, did I not?"

"Yes."

"Then the report will be tomorrow."

"Where, Herr Baron?"

"Where I take you to—headquarters."

Ruth went weak within and gasped in spite of herself. She had thought that she was prepared to meet any fate, but now she knew that she had built upon encountering her risks more gradually. To be taken to "headquarters"—das Hauptquartier—first! And upon tomorrow! Yes; she had counted upon more of a delay, too. And, though Gerry had warned her and she had said that she had recognized and accepted every sort of danger, still she had not reckoned upon such a companion as this man for her journey. She was sickened for a moment.

"Ha, Luise! What is the matter?"

"When do we start, Herr Baron?"

"The sooner the better; surely you are ready."

"Surely, I was thinking—" she groped for excuse and could think of nothing better than, "What way do we go?"

"By Basel and Freiburg."

"What time, if you please, Herr Baron?"

"At 8 o'clock the train is."

"I would like to return now to the hotel, then."

He complied, and, conversing on ordinary topics in English, they reentered the town.

She had no arrangements to make. "Wessels" was to see to all necessary details. She could pack her traveling bags in a few minutes; and she dared not write to any one of the matters now upon her mind. She desired to return to the hotel only to be alone, and, as soon as she had parted from Wessels, she shut herself in her room.

Long ago—a period passed in incalculable terms of time—she had determined, locked alone in a room, to undertake proceeding into Germany. By no possible sophistry of the fears and terrors overwhelming her, however she fought them, could she convince herself that she had justified herself by what already she had performed—if she withdrew now. Her purpose from the first, and her promise to the soul of Cynthia Gail—the vindication which she had whispered to strengthen herself when she was writing to Cynthia's parents and George Byrne, and when she was receiving their letters, expending the moneys which Cynthia's father sent, trading upon Cynthia's mother's friends—was that she was to go into Germany.

It must be at tremendous risk to herself; but she always had recognized that; she had said to Gerry that she accepted certain death—and worse than death—if first she might have her chance to do something. Well, first—how and where, it would do her no good to plan—she might have her chance. At any rate, there was nothing to be done by her now but go ahead without futiley calculating who "Wessels" actually was, what he truly believed about her, what he meant to do. Here was her offered chance to enter Germany. She must take it.

An hour later she descended to dinner with Mrs. Folwell and noticed Wessels dining at his usual table in another part of the room. Ruth informed Mrs. Folwell after dinner that she was starting that evening for Basel; it was then almost train time, and, after having her luggage brought down, she went alone to the train.

Wessels also was at the train, but he halted only a moment beside her to give her an envelope with tickets and other necessary papers. Ruth got into a compartment shared only by women—two German women or two German speaking Swiss, both of middle age, both suspicious of the stranger, and both uneasily absorbed with their own affairs. No one else entered; the guard locked the door and the train proceeded swiftly, and with much screeching of its whistle, through darkened valleys, through pitch black, roaring tunnels, out upon slopes, down into valleys again.

Late at night the two women slept. Ruth tried to recline in a corner, and repeatedly endeavored to relax in sleep, but each time, just before the dissolution of slumber, she started up stiff and strained. Dawn had not come when the women awoke and the train pulled into Basel. It was still dark when, after the halt at the city, all doors again were opened and every one ordered to leave the cars. This was the German border.

Ruth stepped out with the others and rendered up her luggage. She was aligning herself with the women awaiting the ordeal of the German examination when Wessels appeared with a porter who was bearing Ruth's bags. He passed without halting or speaking to her; but a moment later a German official touched her arm, and, pointing her to go on, he escorted her past the doors before which the others were in line for examination.

He brought her to the train which was standing on the German side and showed her to an empty compartment where her luggage lay in the racks. Ruth sat in the compartment watching the people—men and women—come by as they issued from the depot of examination; these went to different cars of the waiting train; but when any one attempted to enter the compartment where Ruth sat a guard forbade and prevented until Wessels reappeared, got in, and told the guard to lock the door.

Immediately the train started.

"Welcome to the fatherland, Liebschen!" said Wessels, drawing close beside Ruth, as

the car gathered speed and rushed deeper into Germany.

Ruth moved from him and to the end of the seat. He laughed and again edged up to her.

"Where are we bound?" Ruth asked.

"That's up to you."

"How?"

"I send you one place if you cut up, a more pleasant one if you do not."

"What are the two places?"

"The first I may leave to your heated imagination; the other—it is quite pretty, I assure you. Particularly in the spring with all nature budding to increase. I own it—in the Schwarzwald near Bibernach. You know the Schwarzwald?"

"No," Ruth said.

"Indeed; it is not so far from Loshelm."

He put a taunt into his tone—confident, mocking raillery; and Ruth knew that he had discovered her; she recognized that from the very first, probably, he had known about her and that she had never deceived him. Whether he had received information prior to her appearance that she was not to be trusted or whether she had betrayed herself in person to him she could not know; and now it scarcely mattered. The fact was that he was aware that she was not of the Germans and that he had brought her into Germany with power to punish her as might appeal to him.

"Then you do not know Lauengratz?" he went on.

"No," Ruth said.

"You do not call me Herr Baron now, Liebschen," he reproached, patting her face.

Ruth made no reply but the futile movement of slipping to the cushions opposite, where he permitted her to sit alone, contenting himself by leaning back and smirking at her.

He continued to speak to her in English except for his native "liebschens," to show off his perfect familiarity with her language. For he entirely abandoned all pretense of believing her anything but American. Near Lauengratz, he informed her, was his favorite estate where, when he wished, even the war would not unpleasantly intrude; he trusted that she would have the good sense to wish to visit Lauengratz.

Dawn was brightening, and "Wessels"—Ruth did not yet know his true name—switched off the lights in the compartment, lifted the curtains, and motioned to the right and ahead, where along the length of Baden lay the wooded hills of his Schwarzwald—the Black forest. The gray light, sweeping over the sky, showed Ruth the wooded slopes reaching down toward the Rhine, which had formed the Swiss-German boundary at Basel, but which now flowed almost due north between the German grand duchy of Baden and the German imperial territory of Alsace, within the western edge of which now ran the French and American battle line.

Four railroads, Ruth knew, reached from Basel into Germany—one west of the Rhine to Mulhausen, one almost due east and up the river valley to the Rhine-fall, one north-east to Tettnau, the other north and parallel with the Rhine to Freiburg and Carlsruhe. The train evidently was traveling this last road, with the Rhine valley dimly in sight to the west.

There had come to Ruth the wholly irrational sensation that Germany when at last seen must appear a land distinct from all others; but nothing in this quiet countryside, which was disclosing itself to greater and greater distance under the brightening dawn, was particularly alarming or peculiar. She viewed a fair and beautiful land of forest and farm and tiny, neat villages very like the Swiss and with not so many soldiers in evidence about them as Ruth had noticed upon the Swiss side of the frontier.

Perhaps it was the appearance of this fair, quiet countryside which spared Ruth from complete dismay, perhaps, deep within her, she had always realized that her venture must prove inevitably fatal, and this realization now controlled her reactions as well as her conscious thought; perhaps she was one of those whom despair amazingly arms with coolness and resource.

"I will go with you to Lauengratz," Ruth replied.

"That's good!" He patted the seat beside him. "Come back here now."

Ruth recognized that she must obey or he

would seize her; so she returned to the other seat and suffered his arm about her.

"You do not recall me, Liebschen?" he asked, indulgently.

He referred obviously to some encounter previous to their very recent meetings in Lucerne. Ruth could recollect no such occasion, but she feared to admit it lest she offend his vanity. And, indeed, now that he suggested that they had met before, his features became to her, not familiar, but it seemed that she had seen him before.

"Didn't I see you in Paris, Herr Baron?" she ventured boldly.

"In Paris, precisely," he confirmed, boastfully.

"I would have placed you if I had thought about the possibility of your having been in Paris," Ruth explained.

"Ah! Why should I not have been there? A Norwegian gentleman shipwrecked from a vessel torpedoed by the horrid Hun!" He laughed self-flatteringly and squeezed Ruth tighter. "A kiss, Liebschen! I swear, if you are a loyal girl, surely you'll say I deserve a kiss!"

He bent his head to take his reward; and Ruth, unable fully to oppose him, contented herself with turning her cheek, avoiding touch of his lips upon hers. It satisfied him, or he was in such excellent humor with himself that he let it content him for the moment.

The loathing which his embrace stirred within her and the helpless fury for repulse of him suddenly called clear images from Ruth's subconsciousness.

"About two weeks ago—" she began.

"A week ago Thursday, Liebschen."

"You brought a child for clothing to the relief rooms where I was working. I waited upon you."

"And following your excellent explanation of your wonderful work, Liebschen, I gave you—" He halted to permit her to recount his generosity.

"Two hundred francs, Herr Baron."

"Ah! You do recollect. That deserves a kiss from me!" he cried, as though she had given the other. Accordingly he rewarded her as before. "You remember the next time?"

"It was not there," Ruth said vaguely. "It was upon the street."

"Quite so. The Boulevard de la Madeleine. There was a widow—a refugee—who asked you—"

Ruth remembered and took up the account. "She stopped me to try to sell a bracelet, a family treasure—"

"Which you admired, I saw, Liebschen."

"It was beautiful, but quite beyond my means to buy—at any fair price for the poor woman," Ruth explained.

"So I purchased it!" He went into a pocket and produced the bracelet. "Put it on, Liebschen!" he bade, himself slipping it over her hand. "Now another kiss for that!"

He took it.

Ruth freed herself from him as well as she could. "I did not know you were honoring me with your attentions all that time, Herr Baron."

"O, no trouble, Liebschen; a pleasure, I assure you. Besides, with more than your prettiness you piqued curiosity. You see, I received word in Paris when I am there before—a few months ago—that we can confidently employ one who will appear as Cynthia Gail. The word came from Chicago, I may tell you, quite roundabout and with some difficulty. Before we learn more about you—well, Mecklen took it upon himself to do you a little turn, it seems."

Ruth merely nodded, waiting.

"Then a correction arrives from America, laying bare an extraordinary circumstance, Liebschen. Our people in Chicago sent us in January one Mathilde Igel, and now they have ascertained beyond any possible doubt that two days before they dispatched Mathilde to Paris she has been interned in America. Who, then, have our Chicago people sent to us and advised us to employ—who is this Cynthia Gail? You would not need to be pretty to pique curiosity now, would you, Liebschen?"

He petted her with mocking protectiveness as he spoke, and Ruth, recoiling, at least had gained from him explanation of much about which she had been uncertain. The Germans in Chicago, plainly, had made such a mistake

by

as she had supposed discovering it; longer, calculating knowledge of it arrived in time to despair, gratuitously continued. "So I took it upon myself to look at you, Liebschen! how do you Americans indeed a dazzer! What add you to the total too great—you, so you maidenly! I have new women's intrusion in business. For women, who fight—whether with wits behind the enemy chen?"

It was broad daylight morning amid wooded clear, rushing streams, lost now to the west more closely to the Bl was slowing, and as it little countryside station arm from about Ruth



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# A.

by

# Edwin Balmer



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as she had supposed and had been long in  
discovering it; longer, perhaps, in communi-  
cating knowledge of it to Paris. But it had  
arrived in time to destroy her. Herr Baron  
gratuitously continued his explanation.

"So I took it upon me, myself, to have a  
squit at our Cynthia, and I got my good  
look at you, liebchen! What a pretty girl!  
how do you Americans say it? A dazzer!  
Indeed a dazzer! What a needless pity, to  
add you to the total of destruction already  
too great—you, so young and innocent and  
maidenly! I have never been in favor of  
women's intrusion in war! no, it is man's  
business. For women, the solacing of those  
who fight—whether with sword or by their  
wits behind the enemy's lines! Not so, lieb-  
chen?"

It was broad daylight now—a sunny, mild  
morning amid wooded hills and vales with  
clear, rushing streams, with the Rhine valley  
lost now to the west as the railroad kept  
more closely to the Black forest. The train  
was slowing, and as it came to halt before a  
little countryside station "Wessels" took his  
arm from about Ruth and refrained for a

her. You do not make yourself overthankful,  
liebchen."

"I am trying to, Herr Baron."

"A kiss, darling, to your better success!"  
He gave it. "Now I will have you compose  
yourself. A few more kilometers and the  
next stop is ours. Lauengratz is not upon  
the railroad; it is not so modern nor is my  
family so new as that."

He gazed out complacently while the train  
ran the few kilometers swiftly. It drew into  
a tiny woodland station of the sort which  
Ruth had frequently observed—a depot with  
switch tracks serving no visible community  
but with a traveled highway reaching back  
from it toward a town hidden within the hills.  
No one waited at this station but the station-  
master and a man in the uniform of a mili-  
tary driver who stood near a large touring  
car. He was gazing at the train windows,  
and, seeing Wessels, he straightened stiffer  
and saluted. He came forward as the train  
stopped and when the compartment door  
was opened he took Wessels' traveling bag.

"Those in the racks, too," Wessels directed



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few moments from petting her; he went so  
far, indeed, as to sit a little away from her  
so that any one glancing into the compart-  
ment would see merely a man and a girl  
traveling together.

Mad impulses had overwhelmed Ruth when  
she felt the train to be slowing—impulses  
that she must be able to appeal to whomever  
might be at the station to free her from this  
man; but sight of those upon the platform in-  
stantly had cooled her. They were soldiers—  
stiff, servile soldiery who leaped forward  
when from a compartment ahead a German  
officer signaled them for attention; or they  
were peasant women and old men, only more  
subservient and submissive than the soldiers.  
Appeal to them against one of their "gentle-  
men," and one who, too, undoubtedly was an  
officer! The idea was lunacy; her sole chance  
was to do nothing to offend this man while  
he flattered himself and boasted indulgently.  
The train proceeded.

He put his arm about Ruth again. "So I  
took upon myself the responsibility of saving  
you, liebchen! You have yet done us no  
harm, I say; you mean us harm, of course.  
But you have not yet had the opportunity."

Ruth caught her breath. He did not know,  
then, of her betrayal of De Travenac? O,  
was he merely playing with her in this as in  
the rest?

"What is it, liebchen?" he asked.

"Nothing."

"So I say to myself, I can let her go on  
and blunder across our border in some way,  
and of course surely be shot; or I may take  
a little trouble about her myself and spare

courtly in German. Those were Ruth's, and  
she shrank back into the corner of the seat  
as the man obediently took them down. Wes-  
sels stepped out upon the platform and  
turned to Ruth.

No one else was leaving the train at that  
station; indeed, the door of no other com-  
partment opened. There was no one to whom  
Ruth might appeal even if appeal were possi-  
ble. Wessels stood patiently for an instant  
framed in the doorway; behind him rose  
quiet, beautiful woodland.

"Come," he commanded Ruth, stretching  
a hand toward her.

She arose, neglecting his hand, and stepped  
down from the train. The guard closed the door  
behind her; immediately the train departed.  
The stationmaster—an old and shrunken  
man—approached abjectly to inquire whether  
Hauptmann von Forstner had desires. Herr  
Hauptmann disclaimed any which he re-  
quired the stationmaster to satisfy and the  
old man retired swiftly to the kiosk at the  
further end of the platform.

The driver, who had finished securing the  
luggage behind his car, opened the door of  
the tonneau and waited there at attention.

"Welcome to Lauengratz, gnädiges fräulein."  
Von Forstner dropped the insulting  
"liebehens" to employ his term of respectful  
and gallant address, and before the soldier  
servant he refrained from accents of too evi-  
dent irony. Ruth's position must be perfectly  
plain to the man, she thought; but it pleased  
the master to pretend that he concealed it.

She made no reply; she merely stood a  
moment longer gazing about her to get her

bearings. She had no conscious plan except  
that she recognized that she was to be taken  
from here into some sort of duress from  
which she must attempt to escape, and if she  
succeeded she would require memory of land-  
marks and directions. Von Forstner's eyes  
narrowed as he watched her and divined what  
was passing through her mind, but he pre-  
tended that he did not.

"Have I not said it was beautiful here?"  
he asked.

"It is very beautiful," Ruth replied, and  
as he motioned to her she preceded him into  
the car and sat upon the rear seat with him.

The car, which was fairly new and in good  
condition, drove off rapidly. It evidenced to  
Ruth either that reports of the scarcity of  
motor cars in Germany had been exaggerated  
or that Capt. von Forstner was a person of  
sufficient importance to possess a most excel-  
lent vehicle for the vanishing supply. It  
followed a narrow but excellent road through  
forest for half a mile; it ran out beside  
cleared land, farm and meadows where a few  
cattle were grazing. A dozen men were  
working in a field—big, slow moving laborers.

Von Forstner observed that Ruth gazed at  
them. "Russians," he explained to her.  
"some of my prisoners."

He spoke as if he had taken them person-  
ally. "I have had at various times also  
French and English and Canadians, and I  
expect some Americans soon. I have asked  
for some, but they have not appeared against  
us frequently enough yet for us to have a  
great many."

"Still we have already not a few of you,"  
Ruth returned quietly. Her situation scarce-  
ly could become worse no matter what she  
now said, and, as it turned out, Von Forstner  
was amused rather than otherwise at this  
defiance.

"If they are much like the Canadians they  
will be not much good anyway," he said.

"For fighting or farm work, you mean?"

Von Forstner hesitated just a trifle before  
he returned, "They can stand nothing; they  
die too easily."

The car was past the fields where the Rus-  
sians toiled and was skirting woodlands  
again; when fields opened once more quite  
different figures appeared—figures of women  
and of a familiarity which sent the blood  
choking in Ruth's throat. They were French  
women and girls or perhaps Belgians of the  
sort whom she had seen tilling free French  
farms; but these were captives—slaves. [And  
seeing them, Ruth understood with a flaming  
leap of realization what Von Forstner had  
meant about the Russians. They were cap-  
tives also and slaves; but they had never  
known freedom.

But to see these women slaves!

Von Forstner himself betrayed especial in-  
terest in them. He spoke sharply to the  
driver, who halted the car and signaled for  
the nearest of the slaves to approach.

"Where are you from?" he questioned  
them in French. They named various places  
in the invaded lands; most of them had been  
but recently deported and had arrived during  
Von Forstner's absence. Two of the group,  
which numbered eight, were very young—  
girls of 16 or 17, Ruth thought. They gazed  
at Ruth with wide, agonized eyes and gazed  
then down upon the ground. Ruth glanced  
from them to Von Forstner and caught him  
estimating them—their faces, their figures—  
as he had estimated her own. She caught  
him glancing from them to herself now, com-  
paring them; and her loathing and detesta-  
tion of him and of all that he was and which  
he represented suddenly became dynamic.

He did not see that, but one of the French  
girls, who had glanced up at her again, did  
see; and the girl looked quickly down at once  
as though fearing to betray it. But Ruth  
saw her thin hands clenching at her sides  
and crumpling the rags of her skirt, and from  
this Ruth was first aware that her own hands  
had clenched and through her pulled a new  
tension.

"Go on," Von Forstner ordered his driver.

The car sped along the turning road into  
woods; the road followed a stream which  
rushed down a tiny valley thirty or forty feet  
below. At times the turns gave glimpses far  
ahead, and in one of these glimpses Ruth  
saw a large house which must be the landgut  
—or the manor—of this German country  
place.

"See, we are almost home, liebchen!" Von  
Forstner pointed it out to her when it was

clearer and nearer at the next turn. He had  
his hand upon Ruth again, and the confident  
lust of his fingers set hot blood humming  
dizzily, madly in Ruth's brain. The driver,  
as though responding to the impatience of  
his master, sent the car spinning swifter in  
and out upon the turns of the road beside the  
brook. In two or three minutes more—not  
longer—the car would reach the house. Now  
the car was rushing out upon a reach of  
road abruptly above the stream and with a  
turn ahead sharper, perhaps, than most. In  
spite of the speed the driver easily could  
make the turn if unimpeded; but if interfered  
with at all—

The plan barely was in Ruth's brain before  
she acted upon it. Accordingly there was no  
chance for Von Forstner to prevent it nor  
for the driver to oppose her. She sprang  
from her seat without warning at all; she  
seized the driver's right arm and shoulder  
as he should have been turning the steering  
wheel sharply, and for the necessary fraction  
of a second she kept the car straight ahead  
and off the road over the turn.

When a motor car is going over, crouch  
down; do not try to leap out. So a racing  
driver who had been driving military cars in  
France had drilled into Ruth when he was  
advising her how to run the roads back of  
the battle lines. Thus, as the car went over,  
she sprang back and knelt on the floor be-  
tween the seats.

The driver fought for an instant, foolishly,  
to bring the car back onto the road; then he  
flung himself forward and down in front of  
his seat. Von Forstner, who had grabbed at  
Ruth too late, had been held standing up  
when the car turned over. He tried to get  
down. Ruth could feel him—she could not  
look up—as he tumbled half upon her, half  
beside her. She heard him scream—a fright-  
ful, hoarse man's scream of mad rage—as he  
saw he was caught. Then the car was all the  
way over; it crushed, scraped, slid, swung,  
turned over; was on its wheels for a flash—  
at least air and light were above again; it  
pounded, smashed, and slid through brush,  
against small trees; and was over once more.  
It ground and skidded in soft soil, horribly;  
cold water splashed below it. It settled,  
sucking, and stopped.

The sound of water washing against metal;  
for a moment more, the hiss of water on the  
hot engine; then only the gurgle and rush of  
the little brook.

Ruth lay upon her back in the stream with  
the floor of the car above her; below her was  
Von Forstner's form, and about him were the  
snapped ribs and spars of the top, with the  
fabric like a black shroud.

At first he was alive and his face was not  
under water, for he shouted frantic oaths,  
threats, appeals for help. Wildly he cursed  
Ruth; his back was broken, he said. He  
seemed to struggle at first not so much to  
free himself as to grasp and choke her.  
Then the back of the car dammed the water  
and it rose above his face. He coughed and  
choked and thrashed to lift himself; he  
begged Ruth to help him; and, turning as far  
about as she could, she tried to lift his head  
with her hands. But she could not. The  
water covered him, and after a few moments  
he was quite still.

The dam of the back of the car, which had  
caused the pool to rise that high, failed to  
hold the water much higher; it ran out of  
the sides of the car before it covered Ruth.  
It soaked her through, and the weight of  
the machine held her quite helpless. But  
she had air and could breathe.

From the forward seat came no sound and  
no movement. The driver either had been  
flung out in one of the tumbles of the car or,  
like his master, he had been killed under it.  
Ruth could only wonder which.

But some one was coming down the em-  
bankment from the road now; more than  
one person—several. Ruth could hear their  
movements through the underbrush. Now  
they talked together—timidly, it seemed, and  
at a little distance. Now they approached,  
still timidly and talking.

These were men's voices, but strange in in-  
tonations and in language. It was not Ger-  
man or French or any tongue with which  
Ruth was at all familiar. It must be Rus-  
sian. The timid men were Russians—some  
of the slaves!

One of them touched the car and, kneeling,  
peered under it.

[To be continued.]

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# THE TEENIE WEENIES

RECEIVE A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.  
by I.M. DONAHEY

JUST before Christmas the postman handed me one morning a box addressed to myself. But just as I was wondering what my Christmas present was I saw printed plainly in the lower corner, "For the Teenie Weenies. Please deliver."

Well, knowing how eager the little people are for presents, I took the box down at once, called them all out to their porch, and gave it to them. They were very much excited, walking around it, feeling the paper and the gay string that tied it up, and bringing ladders, which they put against the side so the children could climb up and see the address.

"Shall I open it for you?" I asked.

"If you would be so kind," answered the General with a bow. "We can, of course, but you will save us a great deal of time and labor if you will take off the paper and string. We are very anxious to see what's inside."

Every Teenie Weenie stood round-eyed and excited as I opened the box. When it was unwrapped I set it on the ground, pulled off the cover, and every little nose gave a

happy sniff and every voice cried, "Oh, it's Christmas candy!"

"Chocolates and bon bons—the very best," sighed the Lady of Fashion, happily.

"Enough to last us a year," yelled the greedy Dunc.

"Stand away from that box—no grabbing!" commanded the General. "We must conserve this candy. If used properly, it is valuable food. But no one must have too much, and none must be wasted. We will store it."

There was a great discussion as to where the immense amount of candy could be stored, the Cook insisting that the underground store room was already nearly bursting with apples, potatoes, and other necessary things. But at last they got me to set the basket in front of the school house, in the upper story of which was their arsenal. They thought they would have room there. Piece by piece the precious candy was taken carefully from the box, carried upstairs and packed away by the Scotchman. The Doctor, the General, and the Lady of Fashion watched so closely that neither the Teenie Weenie children nor the Dunc had a chance to hide a bit, but soon the arsenal was so full

that the beams of the ceiling began to bend.

"Here, here," called the General, "it might be a sweet death—to be buried in candy, but I don't think our children want to die that way. We mustn't forget there's a school downstairs. Cook, make a place in your storeroom for some of it."

Room was found at last for all but the piece which they would chop up for Christmas day. Everybody had watched the unpacking of the candy, so a vote was taken to see which had been the most popular piece, and that piece—a thick bar of chocolate covered butterscotch—was put into the kitchen to be chopped and saved up for Christmas day itself.

"We have indeed enough candy for a long time. It was a wonderful present," said the General. "And I hope that you will send our thanks to the boy and girl who gave it to us. We will send a letter, too, but we are always afraid our letters will get lost in a crack of a mail bag, so be sure to write for us."

I promised and left the little people, tired but very happy.

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The Chicago  
Sunday Tribune.  
DECEMBER 22, 1918.

FOOD  
FASHIONS  
BEAUTY  
CONTESTS

PART 6



# For Those Who go Courting Summer by Corinne Lowe

**EVEN** if one be snow-bound rather than palm-bound one may enjoy looking at, first, to the left an afternoon frock of navy pussy willow draped in indestructible voile of the same shade and trimmed with beaver fur; next, lavender Ruff-a-Nuff, self-fringed, made over white Ruff-a-Nuff and completed by a draped collar of white batiste embroidered in lavender; third, a black velvet sports suit with waistcoat-blouse of white Dew-Kist silk, and last, a white Khaki-Kool embroidered in pussy willow design in gray and brown angora wool.



This department appears every day in  
"The Daily Tribune."

**N**EW YORK.—[Special Correspondence].—And now the pay-as-you-enter summer is coming round once more! Of course most of us cannot afford to go to our warm weather. We have to wait until it comes to us. Nevertheless there are always a few who think of January as a month of sea breezes, rolling chairs, white frocks, and palm branches.

Above we are showing a few of the new clothes for a January in Florida. They were designed by a prominent New Yorker from the fabrics made by an American manufacturer. Right here, indeed, let us say it. The war has given a great impetus to the American bred fashion. Several of our New York clothes-wrights have turned out this winter as good clothes plots as the best of 'em.

The materials used by this designer were chiefly the sports type with which we have all become familiar. Khaki-Kool, Ruff-a-Nuff—this is a kind of glorified pongee—Dew-Kist and Kuma Kuma were all featured. And nearly every frock in the collection showed the straight

narrow skirt, the round neck, and the open unuffed sleeve.

An afternoon frock illustrating this last mentioned fancy is the model at the left of the page. Over a foundation of navy blue pussy willow is draped navy indestructible voile printed in a self-color design. Bands curiously woven into the fabric appear in this voile and these are navy blue bearing a design of white. The sleeves are of plain navy voile and both they and the tunic edges are trimmed with bands of beaver.

In this presentment of clothes for the south there was none of the clanking and clanking of "victory" tints, none of those piercing cries of blue and green and red which some predict we are going to wear. Rose, white, orchid, and soft blue—these were the quiet tones which were selected.

The second frock from the left indicates the pedaled color notes. It occurs in lavender and white and the material for both colors is found in Ruff-a-Nuff which we have mentioned as a kind of glorified pongee. The underskirt is of white and the overdress of lavender is fringed in self-material. The big bold buttons are covered by the white Ruff-a-Nuff and the charming draped collar is white batiste embroidered in lavender.

With this goes a hat—simple and plain and smart—of lavender Ruff-a-Nuff faced by the white.

It is always an exhausting sport to find a sports suit that is different. Yet, even a plain black velvet skirt and the plainest of black velvet coats manage to look extremely unusual when you put them with the waistcoat-blouse of white Dew-Kist silk which is shown second from the right. In reality, you see, this sports suit is a three piece thing. And, though, the black

velvet coat has revers and smart scarf collar of the white silk, this blouse is quite deserving of its own biographer. Worn without the coat, it shows a mander in effect of round neck and rather wide sleeves. The distinguishing features, however, are those brigadier straps across the front finished by white crochet pendants.

Needless to say, when Mary goes south that faithful little woolly admirer, Angora, is sure to go along.

At the last, for instance, we see just how stunning will this ubiquitous wool embroidery look on white Khaki-Kool. Of course, not everything is the wool. The design of pussy willows counts for much. This, executed in brown and gray angora, is really lovely and even when repeated on the hat of white Khaki-Kool one doesn't have too much of it. Bash, edging of sleeves, and the finish for the round neck are all in brown angora.

**THE TEENIE WEENIES** RECEIVE A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.  
JUST before Christmas the postman handed me one morning a box addressed to myself. But just as I was happy sniff and every voice cried, "Oh, it's Christmas candy!"  
"Here, here," called the General, "it must be a sweater."



## A FRIEND IN NEED

Sally Joy Brown

## Books for an Invalid.

"I have five or six novels, best sellers of four or five years ago, which would make interesting reading for some invalid or shut-in during some of the wintry days we have ahead of us. I'll send them gladly upon request."

Some one, I know, will be both happy and grateful to be the recipient of the books A. H. has to give.

## Costumes for Entertainments.

"Do you know of an actress or any one else who has some old discarded dancing costumes they have no use for? You see, we give entertainments, and most of the girls that dance cannot afford a costume. I would pay express charges on them if some kind woman will help."

P. L. W.

If you have any costumes to give to help make the young girls' entertainments a success I will gladly send the address.

## Poster of the Tank.

"It would be a favor conferred upon the mother of a soldier in the tank corps, A. E. F., if you would publish a request for a poster of the tank recruiting office used to advertise for enlistments in this branch of the service. Many were hung in the windows of business places some little time before the closing of the war. They were embellished with the tankers' slogan, 'Treat 'em rough.' I want much to keep one for my soldier and do not seem to be able to locate it."

B. L. A.

I do hope some one has the poster and will be willing to give it to the mother of a soldier.

## His Home Gets a Shower.

"How can I ever thank you and THE TRIBUNE for what you have done for us? On Dec. 1 you published my appeal for some castoff clothing, and, my, what a shower we have received! It has brought sunshine and joy to our home and what a grand and glorious feeling, as Mr. Briggs says. I got two good coats, two pairs of pants, shoes, stockings, hat, cap, shirts, ties, underwear, and some money. Now I can go back to school. May God bless you and THE TRIBUNE and the big hearted people who were so good to us. THE TRIBUNE certainly sends cheer to the unfortunate all over the land in some way, and I shall try to tell more than a few that ever saw you, for you know I am a newsboy."

C. H.

I print this letter to show the appreciation of the newsboy to all who were so kind to him.

## To Decorate a Room.

"I have a room of my own which I am trying to make homelike, but cannot afford to buy anything for it. Has some one any pictures I might have to put in my room? If any one has any old magazines, I would like to have them."

G. H.

"Baby Walker to Donate."

"Does some one need a baby walker? I have one that can be had for the asking."

F. K.

"Make application soon if you wish to take advantage of this kind offer."

"English and Spanish Text Books."

"I am a foreigner, seven years in this country, and would like to get an English dictionary and a Spanish primer with lessons and pronunciation, as I want to study the Spanish language. I am a married man with three children, with a desire to earn a better livelihood for them. I have some novels that I can give to one who likes to read. All I am able to pay is the charges, which may be for mailing the books."

P. B.

"Big Assortment of Nice Things."

"I have the following articles which perhaps some one could make use of. If you have any on your list needing any of them, kindly communicate with me, giving their addresses, and I will try to get in touch with them."

"One blue serge dress (one piece), size 16 years old, or to suit size 14."

"Two small black velvet hats, turban and toque shapes."

"One white cashmere two-piece style baby's coat."

"Two short baby dresses."

"One bonnet."

"The baby clothes are not the style of the present day, but the coat could easily be made into a Baby Bunting by a handy mother."

"Also six white aprons; these are the

old style plain aprons gathered on a band, about thirty-two inches in length, and if not required in their present style some of these could be made into little dresses, as they are pretty well. Also have a few other articles, such as a gray knitted muffler and a child's velvet handbag."

A. F. H.

When information is wanted to mail a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please send the envelope to THE TRIBUNE, but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

Such an assortment of nice things! The donor's address will be sent upon request."

All for the Postage.

"I will be glad to send to any one who will pay postage the following articles: A pair of arch supporters for a No. 6 shoe, a package of velvet and plush pieces for some shut-in, who is piecing a quilt, a number of reproductions of famous paintings by old masters, which THE TRIBUNE has published—some of its Sunday issues, a large package of Dr. Evans' 'How to Keep Well' columns clipped from THE TRIBUNE also. This would be fine for some mother with a large family, living in the country far from a doctor."

H. B. H.

A nice letter! I hold the address for applicants."

Would Adopt Another Doll.

"My 3 year old daughter has a family of dolls, but they all have faces made of paper, and she has a doll, and she wants a bisque head with eyes that close, like her sister's doll, which was bought before the war. I have tried everywhere to buy one, but cannot. She has dolls of almost every size, with both jointed and glued on heads, so any bisque head would do, with or without a wig. Some one else might want the composition heads that I have. I also have a nice set of good outgrown baby shoes, size 5, stiff sole, which some one might use."

A. J. K.

"It's just possible there's a bisque doll head that some one will be glad to exchange for one of composition. Remembering our own lovely bisque dolls of before the war days, we sympathize with this little girl."

Must Have Skates to Qualify.

"I am a working girl, almost 13. The girls from the skating club and I am to be the president. I tried to get out of it, but in vain. I must have a pair of skates, size 4 1/2 or 5. As I have not the money to pay for them, I thought you could help me. F."

Is there a pair of skates for the president of this club? It really would be too bad were she not supplied."

Several Pairs of Shoes.

"I have several pairs of shoes I should be glad to give to any one that could wear them. They are size 2 1/2, low heels, and only worn slightly. These shoes would likely fit a growing girl. They are the size and style, I trust you will be able to find some one to use them."

They have only to observe the example and method so kindly set for them. When salad is served with the meat course, the plate for it is placed at the right of the dinner plate."

P. F.

After the minister has taken his place, the bridegroom and best man enter from the same door and stand at the right of the chancel steps. Then the ushers walk up the aisle, followed by the bridesmaids, the ring bearer, the flower girl, the maid of honor, and lastly the bride on her father's left arm the above order and walk in the given order. The men stand near the bridegroom; the bride and her attendants form a group directly opposite, at the left of the chancel steps."

A. R. H.: Since the boy in question does not care for books, why not give him a fountain pen, key ring, or some other similar present? However, unless he is an old friend, it is not necessary to do more than send him a birthday card, or a pleasant letter wishing him all the greeting of the day."

K. J. J.: As long as you were planning to invite only one of the two girls to your party, it was much more tactful to wait until you could see her alone. At least, by doing so you did not run the risk of hurting the uninvited one's feelings."

Luxuries of an exorbitant nature and all kinds of unnecessary expenditures are as foolish and wicked and as representative of bad taste as ever they have been these last eighteen months; as such they should be discouraged, while the return of elaborate parties, "loud" and expensive clothes, showy and useless gifts—in fact, all the excesses of "before war" time prodigality ought to be vigilantly prevented. Surely our sex, with so much of the housekeeping and upbringing of the country in its hands, can be as sacrificing, as ready to meet the coming exigencies—and there are many ahead of us yet—as we were the first women warriors. We have already shown our selves equal to hard tasks; can we not now set an example to future generations?



CHRISTMAS AND THE RED-CROSS long have been linked in popular thinking—and quite fittingly, for Christmas is the festival of gifts, and the Red Cross gives eternally. Enroll! "All you need is a heart and a dollar."

Shopping hours, tomorrow and Tuesday, 8:30 to 6. You will profit by shopping in the morning.

## To fulfill your gift requirements speedily and correctly

our entire organization will be on tiptoe thruout tomorrow and Tuesday. Christmas delivery is assured in Chicago and suburbs—but we earnestly request you to assist us by accomplishing the bulk of your Christmas shopping tomorrow—and by carrying small parcels home with you.

## Santa Claus opens his pack for the very last time

before Christmas morning dawns, and shows his most inviting wares—for instance:



## Four drawer dresser, 3.50

—with swinging mirror, and floral decorations; 30 inches high over all.

## The Pioneer velocipede, 3.95

Length of reach, 17 inches; strongly constructed, nicely enameled. Rubber-tired wheels.

Eight floor.

The new skudder car, a mechanical wonder, at 6.85 and 7.50.

## Women's gloves as gifts are assured a Christmas welcome

Particularly if they come from our glove shop—for Mandel gloves are famous for correctness and worth.

First floor.

## Women's washable gloves, 1.95

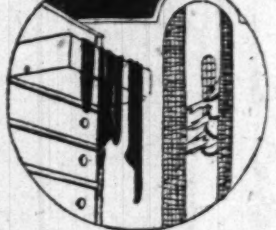
Of soft, pliable skins, in butter, mode, pearl, mastic and newport; one-clasp, pique sewn gloves, at 1/2 saving.

## Trefousse French kid gloves, 2.50

3-clasp white gloves, overcast sewn; contrasting emb'd back. White glace lambskin gloves, one-clasp, pique sewn: 1.25.

## Silk hosiery is practical and superlatively givable

—and our hosiery shop affords a superbly satisfying choice. Your selections in Christmas boxes, on request.



## Pure silk hose, lisle tops, 1.75

The hose reinforced at heels and toes; full fashioned, and in black, white and desirable shoe shades.

## Pure silk hosiery, 2.25

Bought for next spring, to sell at a 25 per cent advance. Black, 3 shades of shoe browns, 2 shades of gray.

First floor.

Women's hand embroidered side clocked all-silk hose, 2.75. Women's motor hose, all-wool, with leather soles, 3.75.

## To make tiny folk's Xmas serviceable as well as merry

—choose a few, at least, of their gifts from such handsome toggery as this:

## Small children's bath robes, 1.95

Robes of blanket cloth in Indian patterns; rose, gray, blue or brown; 2 to 6 years. One style pictured.

## Brushed wool sets at 5.50

Soft wool, in heather shade; belted sweater, leggings, cap and mittens to match. 4 and 6 years. Style pictured.

Infants' slip-on wool sweaters, 1 to 4 years, at 1.95. Girls' knitted petticoats, 4 to 10 yrs., 1.25. Sample toques, 75c.

Third floor.

## The fascination in linens —embroidered or belaced

—is particularly powerful for women of good taste. These specials singularly suitable for gifts:

## Madeira luncheon sets of 13 pieces, 4.65

Hand scalloped and embroidered on fine Irish linen. 6 tumbler doilies, 6 plate doilies, and 24-in. center piece.

## Philippine hand emb. boudoir pillows, 2.95

Heart shaped; with lace edge.

Dresser scarfs: 18x36, \$3; 18x45, 3.25; 18x54, 3.50.

Hemstitched Irish linen luncheon napkins, 6.50 dozen.

## Mandel Brothers The Christmas Store Beautiful

Merchandise and glove certificates provide quick solutions of last minute gift problems.

The Foreign Shops afford a wealth of novel, distinctive gift merchandise, conveniently arranged.

## The sixth floor gift shop's invitation

is eloquently extended by five great groups of holiday "acceptables"—comprising glistening glassware, colorful china, "homey" lamps, handsome utilities, and beautiful objects of art. You can gain some impression of giveableness from the illustrations—but your visit to the sixth floor itself will prove vastly more illuminating and suggestive.

## Engraved crystal flower basket or fruit basket at 75c

Colonial and other shapes, in handsome floral design. Other baskets at 1.25 and 1.95. Thin etched table glasses at 1.80 dozen.

## Engraved table set of 18 pieces, 3.75

Six goblets, 6 tumblers and 6 sherbets: Monday only, at 3.75 set.

## Grape fruit glasses, engraved, 1.95 ea.

Deep etched cocktail glasses; in optic effect: at 3.50 per dozen.

## Syrup jugs, 1.75

Colonial glass jug, removable top, silver plated. Colonial punch bowls, large size, on foot: \$1.25 off English and Swedish crystal. The discount will be deducted from the marked prices at time of purchase.

## Candlesticks, in dresden design, 1.95

Daintily shaped and decorated in compo. Crystal glass candlestick, neatly engraved, with gandle, shade and holder, 75c.

## Boudoir lamp made of solid mahogany, 5.75

With one light, and complete with silk shade. See the illustration.

Boudoir lamp, one light, with silk cord and plug; in rich Italian finish; sketched: at \$6.

## Mahogany finished floor lamp, 5.75

With two-light cluster and sockets. 3-inch column, 12-inch floor base.

## Hand carved library lamp, \$9

In a variety of styles, and rich iridescent finish.

## Marble figures at 25% discount

All marble figures, busts, statues and pedestals will be sold at 25 per cent off the marked prices.

## Japanese lacquer sweatmeat boxes, 2.50

Japanese lacquer smoking set, special, 1.75.

## Japanese lacquer trinket box, 50c

Japanese lacquer handkerchief and trinket set of 3 boxes, at 2.25.

## Mahogany finished smoking stand, with glass tray and cigar rests, 1.25.

## All bronzes at 33 1/3% discount

Real and imitation bronzes are to be closed out at 1/3 off the original marked prices on the tickets.

## Japanese lacquer furniture, \$5

Tabourettes, book stands, magazine racks, originally ranging to \$10. Choice, \$5.

## Japanese lacquer furniture, \$10

Phone sets, sewing cabinets, book racks, tabourettes, originally ranging to 17.50.

## Japanese lacquer furniture at \$3

Book blocks, book racks, tabourettes, originally ranging to 7.50.

## Knitting stands, special, \$5

In mahogany. Original prices of these stands ranged up to \$11.

## Mahogany cabinets reduced

Priscilla, Martha Washington and Betsy Ross sewing cabinets, all at substantial reductions.

## Extra special: Foot stools, \$5

These covered with assorted velours, tapestries and damasks.

## Handkerchief values of rare holiday note

Belated seekers for gifts, who confine their choice to staples, will perceive in these three groups the timeliest aid:

## H'dk'fs at 25c

Men's linen hemstitched handkerchiefs. Men's colored initial barred h'dk'fs. Women's linen h'dk'fs, emb'd initial. Women's a color d novelty handkerchiefs. White embroidered handkerchiefs.

## H'dk'fs at 35c

Men's linen initial handkerchiefs. Men's plain linen hemstitched h'dk'fs. Women's colored emb'd novelties. Women's white emb'd linen h'dk'fs. Women's lisseu handk'fs: indigible.

## H'dk'fs at 50c

Men's novelty colored handkerchiefs. Men's linen initial handkerchiefs. Women's real madeira handkerchiefs. Women's hand emb'd initial handk'fs. Women's white sol'd novelties.

DIAMONDS—lustrous, brilliant, flawless—and in mountings at once novel, exclusive and appropriate: may be chosen here to distinct advantage, and will merit the most enthusiastic Christmas welcome.



HAN YOU NOT ASH

SHO by

Antoinette

What's your beauty (in)?

THIS is the time in woman's beautiful troubles are no, but a menace to

Unfortunately, hands are in that they cannot be all the time. Nothing lack of poise as un-

But there's a remedy. So, why be self-conscious about something? Patience, a pr-

First on the list of old days are real han-

Then there are some should be adopted in

Then the matter of always in winter time

Then, too, the qual-

JOHN: IF YOU A-

C. R. A. WEAR A-

Y. M. F. IF YOU C-



# HANDS YOU ARE NOT ASHAMED TO SHOW

by  
*Antoinette Donnelly*



What's your beauty bill? Too fast! Too fast! Say on hair? Only hair oil? No! No! No! Write to me. I have a tonic, a cream, a soap, a lot of advice for you. Write to me. I will send you a personal reply. Send stamped, addressed envelope. Write to Antoinette Donnelly, Chicago Sunday Tribune.

washing dishes, unless one is willing to pay more for a good white soap for their work. The extreme temperature of water used, too, should be avoided, as hot and cold water will make hands less beautiful.

A preventive for chapped and red hands, which serves as a remedy also, is to rub well into them at night a cold cream or olive oil, the latter being more efficacious if heated a little. Or the good old standby, rose water and glycerin and lemon juice will do efficient work. Dust over with talcum to save the bed clothes.

A simple and inexpensive remedy for chapped hands is to wash them in warm water mixed with castile soap and corn meal. Dry well and rub with the olive oil or cold cream.

One of the best looking pair of hands I ever saw belongs to a woman who has a big apartment and two children, the work for all of which she does with no outside help. She scrubs the floor and cleans the stoves and you know how hard that is on hands. But she consistently rubs glycerin and corn meal in the creases of her hands after every night. Her hands are shapely, and, as she says, they are her best asset, and she intends to keep them that way all her life. The glycerin softens the skin; the corn meal whitens it.

The nightly application of cold cream or olive oil will render brittle nails, too. Also it will render the hands less susceptible to imbedded grime so often complained of. A pumice stone rubbed briskly over grimy spots will make a great improvement.

A solution of acetic acid and rose-water, one part of the former to six parts of the latter, will remove stains from the nails. And then there is the simpler remedy, lemon juice, without which no self-respecting wash bowl should be discarded. It is invaluable in the care of hands and nails and certainly inexpensive enough for every household.

For calluses on the hands and roughened skin around the edges of the nails use pumice stone. It is a matter of personal choice whether you use the ground pumice or one of the little pumice stones with a handle. The latter is better for the calluses, but the raw tomato juice will remove any kind of a fruit stain.

Dry mustard or mustard water will remove the smell of onions, fish, and so on. If you use the dry mustard you must wet the hands before applying it.

Cold cream or even lard rubbed in around the nails before attacking the grime features of housework will save the nails.

Perspiring hands may be treated with a 25 per cent solution of aluminum chloride in distilled water. Dab gently on the hands at night just before retiring and allow to dry on. Apply once in three days. The applications should effect a remedy.

A sulphur match dipped into water and rubbed on the stain will remove ink stains.

In cases of persistent hardening of the hands the following formula is recommended: Tincture of benzoin, four drams; alcohol, six ounces, and water, ten ounces.

Now, having the information with which to make the skin of the hands white and soft and pleasing looking, there is the important business of the care of the nails, without which, no matter how artistically shapely, it will profit you nothing in the way of praise and a comfortable feeling yourself.

If you give your nails five minutes' care each day and a thorough manicure once a week your hands will always be presentable. You can easily train yourself to be your own manicurist. The instruments needed for the weekly manicure are a good slender nail file, a pair of fine cuticle scissors, an emery board, an orange-wood stick, cuticle knife, a chamois buffer, a small bottle of peroxide, castile soap, absorbent cotton, nail rouge, polishing powder, a glass bowl large enough to hold a quart of water in which to immerse the hands and a nail brush.

Use the emery board with care and don't use the scissors for cutting the nails. The nail file is the proper instrument for trimming the nails. After the nails have been filed and shaped, dip into a glass of soapy water in which a few drops of peroxide have been added and go under the nails. Also gently push back the skin from the nails, then apply a little polish, either with a buffer or the palm of your hand.

wood stick, dip into the peroxide bleach, then gently rub this swab under the edge of the nail to remove the dirt or stain. Be careful in doing this not to injure in any way the delicate cuticle below the nail. Wipe the finger tips dry and proceed to smooth the edges of the nail with the emery board. The emery board is really a file, only it is finer and more delicate than a metal instrument. Proceed to remove all roughness with the emery board, looking carefully to the removal of hang nails. If the hang nails are stubborn resort to the cuticle scissors.

Go after the cuticle at the base of the nail, bearing in mind the desirable shape there is the half moon. With the flat end of the orange stick gently crowd back the cuticle that has grown upward on the lower section of the nail. Then take the cuticle knife and scrape away the loosened skin. If you find that the skin does not come away, use the cuticle scissors and cut it away carefully.

Then rub a little cold cream upon the nail and the upper surface of the finger end. Then go over all the fingers with the cuticle scissors and remove all the ragged edges of the skin. Next remove the cold cream from the nails by the use of the emery board. Now dip the small buffer into the nail polish and always ready for a good time. If she wanted to go some place and couldn't find anybody else to go with she called on faithful John and he always went.

John and Mary have announced their engagement—this is how it all came about, from information gathered piecemeal: While John was gone it seems that Alice was terribly careless in her housework and was such a laughing and encouraging letter that John wondered how he could have missed such a girl as Mary.

You see, Mary had loved him all the time. And he had loved her, too. Of course the changes in John were gradual. He had plenty of time to think in the evenings at camp, and along with the change in his physical being was a gradual change in his mental, founded on ideas that had been away back in his head all along. He still longed to see Alice at times, but her letters lacked something, he needed, and he eventually came to look forward to the letters in Mary's handwriting. Still he had Alice's picture and could but vaguely visualize her. So he was puzzled at himself. But, as you already know, it didn't take John long to get things straightened out in his mind when he got back home, and John and Mary came into their own. Alice never will be able to understand it.

One of these girl friends was Mary, a pleasant, sweet faced girl, who had been in the same "set" with John since their childhood. Mary was a made Alice popular among the young people, but whenever they wanted an honest opinion on any subject they turned to the dependable Mary. John didn't like to talk about people, and she especially disliked to hear Alice make fun of John. So Alice laughingly called her John's "cousin."

In the course of time John was called to the colors. The bunch all wrote to him, and after several months had passed they had word that John was coming home on a furlough, so they planned a party for him and several of the other boys also home on leave.

You should have seen that surprised crowd when John walked into the room, erect and fine looking in his well fitting uniform, and a different John not only in bearing but in self-confidence and purpose in his eyes. At once Alice proudly appropriated him as her special property, exclaiming, "Why, John, I didn't know you had so much style!"

During the evening while Alice was dancing John sat down to chat with Mary and no one paid any attention to it, although somebody did remark that Mary looked unusually pretty that evening. The bomb burst when it was time to go home. John escorted Mary. Alice was dumfounded, and then angrily flounced off with somebody else.

WORRIED: CELERY, RADISHES, onions, oranges, and fibrous foods generally will scour the teeth of toothpaste and make better than any brush will. Chocolate and caramels leave more residue on the teeth and are consequently more harmful than hard boiled candy or old fashioned taffy or acid fruit drops. Let me see you in return for a stamped, addressed envelope, my instructions on mouth hygiene.

ALINE: THE HUMP ON YOUR back might be removed by surgery. I shouldn't think it would bother you as much as the pain and discomfort of having an operation. I don't believe I could have anything done if I were you, unless the whole face were disfigured. If you do get the best surgeon in the business to do it.

ELAINE: YOU SIMPLY MUST learn to relax. You wouldn't be awkward in your movements if your nervous system were relaxed.

## THE NEW NOTE By Ethel M. Colson

Stars and the angels singing  
Of peace, good will to men;  
Praises of earth outstriking  
The Christmas Word again.

From the depths and the stellar spaces  
Antiphoned, sweet, they rise,  
Filling the silent places,  
Pealing to happy skies.

Sounds through the mighty chorus  
Poignant, a holier strain—  
Souls that have sped before us  
Singing dear songs again.

This be the sweetest story  
Pealing to Christmas skies:  
"Dear on the field of glory;  
Christmas in Paradise!"

## Far and Near BUSINESS GIRLS By Mary King.

FRUITS OF EXPERIENCE.

OCCASIONALLY a business girl awakens to the fact that she has allowed herself to get into a rut, and when this realization comes to her it is too late to prevent experience from becoming an expensive and detrimental one. The writer of the following letter awakened when it was too late, and realizing what she has had to suffer and pay for her experience, she is giving other girls an opportunity by a word of warning, to save themselves from a similar costly experience.

"Dear Miss King: When I left school four years ago my uncle offered me a position with his firm. I worked for him for a year and a half, and then he was always very good to me, so that I was gradually led into the habit of taking advantage of my position by coming late in the morning and going home early. I felt so inclined. He paid me a substantial salary, and I always considered myself singularly lucky to have such an easy position. I thought I was a good stenographer and always spoke of my position as a secretary."

"I have just had a rather rude awakening, and before the effects of it pass off I would like to tell you of my experience, in order that some other girl might profit from it."

"My uncle is an easygoing sort of person, and while I was inclined to be scrupulously careful at first and particular about all my work, I gradually grew careless and found myself making mistakes. My uncle was indulgent and never spoke of my mistakes to me, so I came to mind when I had to make corrections, or when a mistake of mine was called to my attention."

"Being the niece of the boss, I was treated with deference and consideration by all the office up to his work and so I did not help me to become the competent and efficient business woman I thought I was."

"Several months ago my uncle's health began to fail, until finally he was forced to give up his work and go away. He retired from the firm and I thought I was."

"I am going through the grind now that I would have gone through four years ago, and I have made up my mind that when I really find I amount to something as a stenographer and can look for the right sort of a position I will not be to an easy going relative in the office."

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the man who was appointed in his place kept me as his secretary, while Miss M., the girl who had worked for him was given a less important position in the house. It wasn't long, however, before I knew that my new boss was dissatisfied with me, and from an overly assured and condescending

young person I became in the course of a few weeks a nervous, stuttering creature, too miserable for words. "After a month of agony Mr. J. told me that he would have to transfer me to Miss M.'s position, and she would replace me. I felt that I couldn't stay any longer. I have a new position now, but it is not the sinecure I had for the last four years. I am required to punch a clock four times a day, beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning and ending at a quarter to 6. I am expected to turn out an enormous amount of work in a comparatively short time, and I am constantly being reprimanded and scolded. I have had to accept a smaller salary."

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## Better Housekeeping By Mary Bronson Hartt

FOR A NEW BABY'S ROOM.

EXQUISITE daintiness to match the apple blossom purity of the little stranger's coloring—that is the first thought for a new baby's room. Sunshine is sure to be thought of and an open fire to dress and bathe baby before.

A short look ahead to the time when the babe in arms will be a toddler suggests other points. The walls, if papered with some quaint pictorial nursery design, may well have a dado which can be renewed often than the upper walls, for the time is not far off when baby will pursue his art investigations with moist thumbs if he doesn't scratch up corners with his sharp finger nails, or like a tear on paper bodily off the walls. The floor would better be planned for warmth and washableness. Cork carpet supplies this happy combination, and is also elastic surface for a child to tumble on. In soft green it makes a sympathetic background for wash rugs and creeping blankets.

Not much furniture is needed. That little naturally white, low rocker without arms, a chest of drawers for the more promise garments and supplies, a nursery ice chest holding a little lump of ice and draining into a little white pail, a small white enamel clothes horse (bought in bare wood for a dollar and enamelled at home), a white, china covered screen to cut out drafts, a padded cell on casters to put baby in on the floor when he can sit up alone, the weighing basket and scales, the bassinet or crib, and the baby basket—these cover the ground.

Most certainly baby wardrobes in white enamel wicker, open like a trunk box, exposing the contents of all eight satin lined trays at once. At one side is hanging space for coats, bonnets, and the finest dresses in the baby's treasure chest. They cost a fortune. As I cannot help thinking they are too flimsy to go with a baby. Much prettier are the little white enamel skeleton-chiffoniers with china covered pasteboard boxes in lieu of drawers.

Chintz Covered Chest Handy. The frilly baby basket—which certainly is only attractive when the frills are freshly done up—is sometimes replaced by a chintz covered chest, daintily lined. The sliding tray holds the pin cushion, powder box, little shoe, etc., while dresses, kimono and nightgowns go in the ample space below. An elastic strap across the inside of the lid makes a rack for brush and comb, scissors, etc. Brass handles make the box easy to move and it cannot be tipped over like a basket. For a mother who travels, a collapsible chintz covered baby basket stiffened with cardboard like the old fashioned work boxes is invaluable.

The inside of the nursery screen is often supplied with hooks and pockets so as to make a portable wardrobe for baby's little garments while he is being dressed.

A baby cage on wheels, with its screened sides and top, makes an ideal crib for the baby's outdoor nap. Neither the cage nor the crib should be placed in the middle of the room, but rather reach to the leg of the crib, where it is tied fast, it is hard to see how the most enterprising wriggler can get uncovered. But I'll "bet on" the infant every time.

Thumb suckers have to be shanked in some way despite their tears, if distorted habits and misshapen jaws are not to result. The celluloid "mummy" makes some children so nervous that humane mothers fall back upon strips of unpleasant tasting surgeon's plaster encircling the favorite thumb.

Sensible Baby Carriages. In selecting a baby carriage, look to see that a push on the handle is transmitted as directly as possible to the running gear. If the handles are fastened to the basketwork body, not to the chassis, so to speak, the frame to which the wheels are attached, it will take twice as much effort to propel it, and tiring it to cross curbs will be back-breaking work. For cold weather, a wind shield of corduroy, of a shade to match the carriage, is as necessary as the suntop, if the carriage is to be used as an outdoor crib.

Go-baskets should be selected first with an eye to comfort and proper support of the baby's back and legs, secondly for the convenience of the parents.

The baby who really must travel by train will be best off in a basket. There is a special basket built for the purpose—light and strong, with a wicker hood and a wicker coverlet that comes up a little way at the foot, so that if the baby is cold, the coverlet wouldn't fall out. An ordinary market basket with reinforced handle would do. Tucked in on its mattress of felt, with plenty of soft blankets, the baby sleeps on the car table of a sleeping car, or even goes into the dining car along with his mother, his traveling basket occupying the seat beside her. Considerable knowledge is needed to find his mother climb down to the train. He can sleep in his wicker nest beside his mother in the berth.

Copyright, 1918, by Mary Bronson Hartt.

Blanket for Young Adventurer. A creeping blanket can be made, a veritable fairyland to a young adventurer on his knees if the adjustable cover of the basket is made of a material that can be folded back and forth, and can be opened out and thoroughly sunned and aired every day.

An electric pad or hot water bottle is in almost constant use during the first weeks of a baby's life. Even longer service awaits the milk heating device, than which nothing could be quicker or safer than the electric plunger which is put directly into a vessel of water to heat it, the milk bottle standing in the water.

As a child gets older the padded box that keeps him safe from drafts is too close confinement for his budding spirit of adventure. The folding pen is better. But don't forget to give him a cushion to sit on part of the time, and to rest himself on the floor when he gets tired of sitting with his legs stuck out straight before him. I remember one infant who used solemnly to rest himself on the floor and staring countenance of his life-sized rag doll baby when he got tired of the floor.

In place of a folding pen if that isn't forthcoming, a hollow square of dining room chairs will fence in a toddler not yet ambitious enough to escape between the legs. Roped together with a clothesline, and hung with long tinsel, the barricade will keep him happy traveling from one toy to another for a considerable time.

For baby's bath there are a variety of small standing tubs, some folding ones of rubber, others of enameled tin, and still others meant to hook on the side of the big tub in the bathroom. Some people have a wooden cover made for the family bathtub and set the little bath on that.

If a little baby is bathed in a big tub he should be set on a pad or cushion flannee, to keep him from slipping. A nervous mother may work easily if she has a rubber pillow in the bath to lay the baby's head on while she uses both hands to bathe him.

The soft bath blanket that the apron fashion round the mother's waist is in almost universal use. Also the celluloid water toys which enhance the delights of the bath and make the baby screech louder when he is lifted out of that watery paradise. Most babies get thrills enough out of the floating bath thermometer and the soapy sponge.

Speaking of the bath, more mothers ought to know that olive oil is much more effectual than powder to prevent chafing, especially when summer complaints have scalped the tender skin. Another point, be careful not to get the least bit of water into a baby's ear, any water in the ear, by accident, dries the canal thoroughly with two or three drops of absorbent cotton. If moisture stays in there, where nature has no use for it, a skin trouble like eczema may develop.

Keeping the Covers On. Much invention has been expended on schemes to keep active babies under the covers and out of mischief. One simple plan depends upon an extension of the cotton flannel nightgown, fastened beyond the youngster's toes. The stout tape that draws up the hem may be tied fast to the foot of the crib. Another scheme begins with a broad strip of ticking encircling the mattress at the place where the baby's waist would naturally come. To the strip in the middle of the bed is fastened a broad belt of strong cotton destined to go round the youngster's waist. The belt is hinged to the flat ticking strip by a short length of cloth, so that the child can turn about easily, but he is helpless to wriggle either up or down in the bed.

For a little older child given to flinging off the covers, sheets have been devised so wide that they button together under the crib mattress. If a short length of elastic gartering is firmly sewed to each corner of the coverlet, the other end of the elastic strip, to strong cotton webbing long enough to reach to the leg of the crib, where it is tied fast, it is hard to see how the most enterprising wriggler can get uncovered. But I'll "bet on" the infant every time.

## APPLY POSLAM END DISTRESS OF ITCHY SKIN

It isn't the quantity of any remedy you put on your skin that counts, it is the QUALITY that works the desired results, and in quality Poslam excels. Satisfaction from its use comes because its healing powers are concentrated and just a little does so much.

Try this Poslam ointment over that itching skin affliction at night. Then tomorrow the trouble from your mind. Sleep soundly and next morning, examining the skin and see what Poslam has done.

Bold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 343 West 47th St., New York City. And Poslam Soap, being medicated with Poslam, will benefit your skin, while pasted gently for toilet and bath.

## OUIJA BOARD

The "Mystical Talking Board" (As Illustrated) Many scientists claim that this board does not answer questions from an unknown power, but that it is the subconscious mind of the person using it that gives the answers. It is a most interesting and valuable aid in the study of the human mind.

Price, \$1.00. By mail, the "Mystical Talking Board" for \$1.50. Orders filled day received. J. M. SIMMONS & CO., 314 Taylor St., N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Antoinette Donnelly's Answers to Inquiries.

JOHN: IF YOU ARE SUFFERING from indigestion take a cup of hot water before breakfast. Immediately followed by a cup of cold water. Give your stomach a while and try a soft boiled egg or an egg poached on toast, try toast, and a glass of hot milk for breakfast. If there is a tendency to constipation, a baked apple without sugar may be added to this. I shall be glad to send you a suggestion for luncheon or dinner if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

MRS. E. D.: IT IS GENERALLY true that troubles from coffee and tea drinking are due to the overindulgence of it. Be temperate about it. Use a weak coffee made from your own beans. Brew it to one and then down to one cup for two meals a day and finally just a cupful in the morning, if you find yourself not improved. In the meantime these wonderfully healthy morning, noon, and evening baths. That will bolster up your appetite in quicker time, providing you walk the healthy air into your lungs and deeply breathe it, than anything else you can do right now.

BILL R.: MOST PEOPLE LEADING sedentary lives take the little water and also make the mistake of taking it for the most part when eating. This practice not only interferes with

starch digestion, but it permits one to swallow morsels of food too large for the stomach to manage comfortably. The proper time for taking the water comes early in the morning, late at night, and between meals.

FATTY: TO REDUCE THE FAT you complain of under your arms and on your back make this exercise a morning and night religious duty for awhile and see what happens to the unwelcome adipose. With fists together on chest and elbows on a level with your shoulders make a complete circle with your elbows, and breathe as you bring the arms in and exhale as you move them in the outside of the circle. It's simple but a sure fat chaser if you have the will power to stick at it. Watch your diet in the meantime. You say you know the foods you shouldn't eat, so ignorance of the laws will grant you no excuse.

COLD FEET: COLD FEET AND red noses are well known afflictions, influenced by the same cause, which is poor circulation. Outdoor exercise and the cold plunge will cure them at one and the same time. With a small day walk is recommended; skating outdoors when the season is on; or any other outdoor exercise that will start the blood circulating healthily. You can get temporary relief from cold feet by doing some foot exercises before going to bed. Rinsing up and down on the toes and the stationary running exercises are good.

ELAINE: YOU SIMPLY MUST learn to relax. You wouldn't be awkward in your movements if your nervous system were relaxed.

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## EVERY DAY

ch oysters, and sprinkle lightly with pepper.

With a sauce made as follows: Add two tablespoons of butter in a one-fourth cup of flour, mix until blended and foamy, then add one-half cup of melted butter and one-half cup of oyster liquor, and one-half cup of milk or cream, stirring until smooth.

One-half teaspoon of finely parsley, pour over oysters, and bake in a hot oven until through and crumbs are brown. This makes an excellent lunch, supper dish, and "extender" oysters a long way. Serve a salad and celery salad, or best vegetable relish with this dish.

**Sauce Tartare.**

A cup of mayonnaise dressing, one-half cup of finely chopped oysters, scallions, or from a delightful as an accompaniment to corn beef hash.

**Parasol Chowder.**

Put pork in small cubes. Then add one-third cup. Try pork out on skillet; remove scraps, add one cup of onion, finely chopped, and five minutes without browning constantly. Strain fat into pan. Parboil separately two-thirds of half inch potato cubes five minutes in boiling water to cover, drain and add to parboiled layers, with a sprig of chopped carrot between each layer. Will require two-thirds cup of water to cover. Cover with one cup of milk, and one cup of salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, and one teaspoon of apple parsley. Heat to boil and add Boston crackers that have been split crosswise and soaked in milk to cover.

Milk is scarce and high in price at the present time, add to the chowder. It will run from one-fourth to one-half cup. Parboiled chowder is a dish and considering its price is inexpensive. Heat to boil and add Boston crackers that have been split crosswise and soaked in milk to cover.

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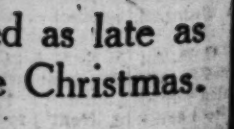
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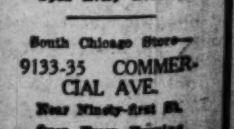
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## FANCY AND PRACTICAL NEEDLEWORK

By Clotilde.



## THE CHRISTMAS TABLE.

Christmas is in the air, and such a Christmas never since that first Christmas 2,000 years ago has there been such a one. Those who never before appreciated the spirit of the season are being swept into its current this year.

Whether we are having dinner guests or not, it always means a great deal to have a Christmas table just a little different from any other of the year. This is especially true if there are children in the house, for Christmas belongs first and always to them. The table pictured above was originally planned for a children's party, but it can be modified to meet the demands of a Yuletide family gathering. In fact, it can do for any number from six to sixteen persons.

The keynote of the decorations is the chimney centerpiece, around which is built a wreath of holly. This is made of pineboard boxes of uniform size, covered with red crepe paper. The size of the boxes is two inches in depth, two inches in width, and four inches in length. Two boxes form each layer of bricks, making six layers in all.

To make the bricks, place your paper covered boxes side by side and with black paint mark off the bricks—two on the bottom layer, one on the second, two on the third, and so on. Around each box tie a red ribbon and let each ribbon run to a plate.

On the end of the ribbon attach a small red stocking of outing flannel to which a tiny card is attached. This is the place card. The stocking is made from a pattern cut in paper. They are little trouble and are pretty when finished. Through the top of the stocking run a drawing string, and in each stocking place a tiny trick toy, such as those paper whistles that whirl when you blow them, or a miniature "jack in the box," which will pop when sprung.

Buy a dozen plain paper nut cups.

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On the end of the ribbon attach a small red stocking of outing flannel to which a tiny card is attached. This is the place card. The stocking is made from a pattern cut in paper. They are little trouble and are pretty when finished. Through the top of the stocking run a drawing string, and in each stocking place a tiny trick toy, such as those paper whistles that whirl when you blow them, or a miniature "jack in the box," which will pop when sprung.

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## Gift Bonds

for merchandise or gloves solve the late shopping problem in a highly satisfactory way.

Open Evenings  
Monday & Tuesday

## The Store of Christmas Economies

## THE FAIR

Established 1875 by E.J. Lehmann  
State, Adams and Dearborn Streets

## Give Gloves

White kid gloves are here in profusion! Handsome styles that are especially favored as gifts. Women's one-clasp pique gloves in pure white and pearl white washable leather with two-toned black stitching; also French black gloves with two colors and overseas seams, plain white or with fancy black stitching; our Christmas special, at

Invest in glove bonds—issued in any desired amount—on sale at glove desk.

## All Goods Bought To-morrow Delivered for Christmas

Note: For the following suburban sections, goods must be bought tomorrow to insure delivery for Tuesday { SOUTH of 125th St. SOUTHWEST Riverside to Downers Grove WEST of Maywood to West Chicago NORTH of Winnetka to Waukegan

## Reduced Prices on Beautiful Christmas Furs

A Gift Chosen from These Groups Should Be "Her" Most Appreciated Present



Just in time for Christmas giving, we offer to-morrow noteworthy reductions on fine fur pieces, choice skins of dependable quality, in the smartest and latest styles, lined with good silk. Large animal scarfs, large cape collars and canopies and melon shaped muffs. In this sale you will find black lynx scarfs, fox and wolf scarfs in taupe and lucille, Hudson seal (northern muskrat) collarettes, raccoon capes and animal style, natural opossum capes, natural and taupe nutria scarfs, red fox scarfs, muskrat collar; Hudson seal (northern muskrat) muffs, natural lynx muffs, raccoon muffs, nutria and muskrat muffs, fox and wolf muffs, etc. \$20 to \$40 values, in 4 great lots, specially priced at

\$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25

## For Xmas Wear

and on the days to come "she" will appreciate one of these beautiful hats. They are remarkable values at this price.

Very smart and becoming trimmed hats, developed of high grade satin, meline and satin and fur combinations in all the popular shapes. Foke and mushroom effects, military shapes, wide brimmed hats and close fitting, flower shirred turbans. These hats are attractively trimmed with fur, ribbons, field and applique flowers, ornaments and fancy pins. Black, brown, taupe, blue and the other popular shades, at

\$5

## "The Store of Christmas Economies" Is Ample Prepared for Last Minute Shoppers

THOSE who have delayed their Christmas shopping almost to the last minute, and those who have just recalled friends to be remembered, will find our holiday sections in splendid readiness to aid them. Wherever possible, we have replenished any stocks

Jewelry - - - (Main Floor)	Stationery - - - (Main Floor)	Men's House Coats - - - (Second Floor)	Furs - - - (Third Floor)
Silverware - - - (Main Floor)	Ribbons - - - (Main Floor)	Women's and Children's Slippers - - - (Second Floor)	Fancy Goods - - - (Fourth Floor)
Leather Goods - - - (Main Floor)	Cutlery - - - (Main Floor)	Linens - - - (Second Floor)	Toys - - - (Fourth Floor)
"French Ivory" - - - (Main Floor)	Men's Furnishings (Main Floor)	Negligees - - - (Third Floor)	Pictures, Frames (Fourth Floor)
Perfumes - - - (Main Floor)	Men's Slippers - (Main Floor)	Infants' Wear - - - (Third Floor)	Cedar Chests - (Fourth Floor)
Handkerchiefs - - - (Main Floor)	Smokers' Articles (Main Floor)	Women's Undergarments - (Third Floor)	Gift Furniture - (Fifth Floor)
Umbrellas - - - (Main Floor)	Books - - - (Main Floor)	Women's Sweaters (Third Floor)	Talking Machines (Fifth Floor)
Hosiery - - - (Main Floor)	Men's and Boys' Sweaters - - - (Second Floor)	Waists - - - (Third Floor)	Household Utilities (Sixth Floor)
Neckwear - - - (Main Floor)	Athletic Goods - - - (Second Floor)		Lamps - - - (Sixth Floor)
Gloves - - - (Main Floor)			Cut Glass - - - (Sixth Floor)
Candy - - - (Main Floor)			Traveling Bags - (Sixth Floor)

By consulting this list, you can easily arrange your plans in advance to make every minute count to the utmost—and you may be sure that here you will find it easy to select the gift you want, at whatever price you wish to pay.

## Toyland Wonders

Fourth Floor.



Swinging hobby horse, painted in colors, 1.95 value, at 1.49



Speedy-Kat, painted in colors, 1.95 value, at 1.29



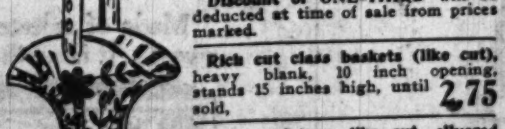
Broken Indian, cowboy and Indian suits, at 98c



Wendell steam engine, 1.35 value, at 98c



Mo-nie piano, 1.98 value, at 1.49



Pretty doll, dressed in nice material and accessories, 2.98 value, at \$1



## Gift Scarfs

Fourth Floor.



Moquette library scarfs in various patterns, copies of oriental rugs, beautiful color combinations, rose, blue, ecru, brown, etc. Scarf is 48 inches long and 27 inches wide, value \$4.50; a beautiful gift, each, 3.98



We have bought the entire stock of this famous phonograph, usually \$5.00, and tomorrow we offer it at HALF PRICE, 4.25



Stewart PHONOGRAPHS



These turkeys are fancy dry picked, corn fed, every bird a beauty, fresh dressed, young and fat.



Grand champion lamb, mutton, pig and prize cattle now ready for delivery.



Smoked goose, 1.19



## Stewart PHONOGRAPHS

Second Floor.



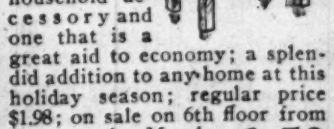
We have bought the entire stock of this famous phonograph, usually \$5.00, and tomorrow we offer it at HALF PRICE, 4.25



Brer Rabbit New Orleans molasses, 10 lb. gallon can, No. 2, 55-gallon can, 43c



Pure maple and table syrup, pint can, 39c



10 lb. dark brown sugar, 85c



No. 1 can plum pudding, for 27c



No. 2 can solid pack pumpkin, for 10c

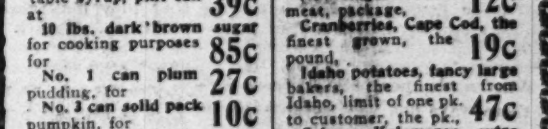


## Turkeys At Lowest Market Prices

These turkeys are fancy dry picked, corn fed, every bird a beauty, fresh dressed, young and fat.



Grand champion lamb, mutton, pig and prize cattle now ready for delivery.



Smoked goose, 1.19



Brer Rabbit New Orleans molasses, 10 lb. gallon can, No. 2, 55-gallon can, 43c



Pure maple and table syrup, pint can, 39c



10 lb. dark brown sugar, 85c



No. 1 can plum pudding, for 27c









## Jiffy-Jell

Flavors in Vials

In Jiffy-Jell the flavors come in liquid form, in vials. They are made from fresh, ripe fruit. They give to Jiffy-Jell a wealth of fresh fruit taste.

With Jiffy-Jell you can make a delicious dessert in an instant. It comes ready sweetened, so you need only add sugar. And it costs but a trifle. A single package serves six.

There are 10 flavors, but we suggest—Lemon, Raspberry, Pineapple, Strawberry, Cherry, Orange, Peach, Apricot, Apple, and Vanilla. It will bring you a new sensation of genuine dessert.

3 Packages for 25 Cents At Your Grocer's

Jell—Waukegan, Wisconsin



## Def From Eczema In Cuticura

Skins that itch, burn, crust and flake with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Follow with a gentle emollient. Cuticura Ointment is a super-creamy emollient—erases dry, itchy, cracked, and chapped skin.

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# Doris Blake Says

If you were born this week you are Reserved.

beginning today you are a protégé of Capricornus. Capricornus individuals are economical, practical, shrewd, diplomatic, reserved, cautious. You are a great observer of things, just and kindly in your opinions, and however dark and discouraging the present condition of society, politics, and the world in general may be, you are certain that it is moving onward toward a glorious consummation. It matters not how bad a condition may be if it is growing better, and nothing can shake your faith in the fact that it is.

There is that in your nature that draws you strongly toward the occult and mysterious, but you do not often give expression to this leading in words. But those who are intimate with you are compelled to admit that some of the most unspoken counsel you give is to some unseen hand guides you.

You are hard to understand, but you are worth all the study one will devote to you. Some of the most successful teachers are found in this sign, and they always win the love and respect of their pupils. They win and hold the love of all their associates in spite of their occasional dark moods. If you are a bookkeeper, your books will be models of accuracy, but all the details are according to your own methods and the most able accountant will not give your assistance necessary in understanding them. But everything is wonderfully accurate. You are capable, somewhat reckless and headstrong, intellectual. In your home you are kind and affectionate and your children love you.

You are convincing, smooth, graceful, but forceful in speech and with marked penetration. While not glib and reserved like your Scorpio comrades, you do not parade your art before the public. You make no secret of your aims and intentions, for they are generally of the character that can stand the light.

March and November are your most fortunate months and Saturday is the most favorable day of the week for you. You will succeed best as a manager, cashier, director, overseer of estates or of many servants, lawyer, broker, or agriculturist.

Complacent friends and marital partners are those born in Virgo, Aug. 23-Sept. 22, and Pisces, Feb. 19-March 20, for these people will make but few demands on your cold, reserved nature. Your colors are brown, silver, mauve, and black. Your birthstone is the moonstone, your birth flower the snowdrop. This is truly symbolic of the Capricornus nature, for like people of this sign it struggles for existence and finally shows its frail beauty through the crusts of ice and snow.

Just a Little Girl.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl 14 years old and I am in love with a nice looking boy the same age. We write to each other, and please, tell me how I should start my letter, as Dear Friend, etc? When he is bidding me goodnight is it all right for him to kiss me? When he offers to treat me, what should I say? I would like very much to see this in print in next Sunday's paper.

G. M. S.

My dear child, I hope you do not let boys kiss you. Kisses and love are two things that should be foreign to a 14 year old girl. Of course, I suppose you think that you are quite a grown-up young woman, but in the eyes of the world you are just a little girl, and one who will be thought a forward, foolish little girl if she talks of such things. If the boy is out of town and you want to write to him, just start the letter, "Dear John" or Bill or whatever his name is, but be careful not to get sentimental in it.

Successful Flirting.

"Dear Miss Blake: Would you please be so kind as to give us a few hints on successful flirting?"

A. B. C. D. E. F.

Sorry, girls, but it can't be done. There's no such thing as successful flirting.

Does Not Commit Himself.

"Dear Miss Blake: I want your advice about my love affairs. I am deeply in love with a sailor, eight years my senior. I am 20 years of age. He seems to care a great deal for me, but does not commit himself. Please give me your advice.

JEAN.

Well, Jean, I wouldn't worry about the situation until the sailor does express himself. That is crossing the bridge before you come to it. If he, in the meantime, makes himself absolutely necessary to your future happiness, the decision will not be difficult to arrive at. The age difference is not much to worry about.

Entertaining Callers.

"Dear Miss Blake: My sister and I are twins of 17 summers. We have gentleman friends that come to see us of evenings, and of course the proper thing to do is to invite them into the house. We would like for them to enter their evenings with us and en-

gaging to you to see if you could suggest something to entertain them.

"MARGARET AND MARJORY." You do not have to map out any particular form of entertainment. If you have any musical instrument in your home, you might press it into service for the general entertainment and you must have many things in common to talk about and while away an evening until about 10:30, when the visitors should be on their way. The main thing, of course, is to make them feel comfortable at home and the less formality about entertainment the more successful you will be.

Spelling Her Luck.

"Dear Miss Blake: I have gone with a young man whom I like very well. He is attractive and the girls all pay a good deal of attention to him. He knows this and treats all girls in any way that happens to please him. He acts indifferent at times toward me because he thinks I like him well enough to run after him. I do like him. What shall I do or how shall I act to win his attentions?"

"ALFRIEDA J."

Alfreda, the one and only way to win this conceited youngster is to give him some of his own indifferent treatment. His vanity will not be able to stand for indifference, and if you leave him alone he will do the courting. But don't under any circumstances make the fatal error of running after him, because that will spoil your luck entirely.

Going Half Way.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a high school girl and I like the friendship of boys. One boy in particular I like to be with. We disagreed on some petty subject and since then we've hardly been cordial. I like him and would be glad to have his friendship again. How should I go about it? I have a great deal of pride. It's foolish, I know, but I can't be any other way, it seems. I think this boy thinks I am haughty.

PEGGY."

A certain amount of pride is a quality most desirable, but when it comes to letting it interfere with school friendships, then it is not desirable. I think it very unfortunate where two people are fond of each other, to let pride stand in the way of patching up a misunderstanding. Now, if you were in the wrong, why don't you write the boy a note and tell him so, and that you are sorry you are no longer friends. He won't think less of you for doing this. On the contrary, your disposition will seem much sweeter and more amiable to him.

People Stare at Her.

"Dear Miss Blake: Please tell me what you think is the reason people stare at me when I pass them."

"VERA."

I would have to know a little bit more about your conduct, Vera, before I could answer your question. Do you stare at the people who pass you? I know girls who like to talk about being stared at when, as a matter of fact, they are the offenders themselves in matters of dress and in manners that are not quiet and subdued. Of course, again you may be remarkably beautiful and everybody loves to look at a beautiful girl.

They Lack the Courage.

"Dear Miss Blake: We are two girls of 20 and would like to know how to become acquainted with two

young gentlemen whom we see very often, in fact, almost every day. They seem to notice us, but I don't think they have the courage to speak to us.

"TWINS."

What would you think of them if they did speak to you, girls? You wouldn't think that flattery, would you? It wouldn't be, you know. If they are desirous of the acquaintance you may be sure that they will make the effort to be introduced to you. You'll have to wait for this outcome because a pick up acquaintance would bring you little happiness and no respect from the young men.

Their Letters Unanswered.

"Dear Miss Blake: We are two young ladies, 17 and 18 years of age, deeply in love with young men who are at a university. They seem to care for us, but since leaving home they have not written to us as they should and we understand they are keeping company with young ladies in the university town. Shall we continue to write them and send presents as we have done for two years?"

"B. AND B."

If you know definitely they are going with the other girls without quietly and let any renewal of your earlier status with them come at their solicitation. In the meantime, since your letters remain unanswered, have the good grace to restrain yourselves from writing or from causing them embarrassment with gifts from you.

He Acts Rather Fickle.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 19, in love with a man four years my senior, who seems to think an awful lot of me when we are together. But when we get out into a crowd he acts rather fickle and sees other girls too much. He has asked me for steady company, but since that night I have not heard from him, which is over three weeks now. I love him dearly and will be pleased if you will tell me how I can win him back. I cannot forget him.

ESTELLE Z."

Perhaps you spoiled your place with the man, Estelle, by appearing jealous, for I take it from your letter that you are inclined that way. The fact that the man would ask you for what you call "steady company" would indicate that he preferred you to other girls, but no man wants to feel that he is to give sole and undivided attention to one girl when out in company and you ought to have sufficient faith in him to realize that he is only making himself agreeable. Just let things drift along without making any effort on your part and if he is sincere about his feeling for you he will call you up some day soon.

Brown Eyed Men.

"Dear Miss Blake: I wish you would publish your opinion of a brown eyed man. L. T."

My dear child, I could have no opinion of a brown eyed man or a blue or a gray eyed man for that matter without some personal knowledge of the man himself. The color of the eyes has nothing whatever to do with the character of the man.

Hei Boy Friend.

"Dear Miss Blake: I have been reading your articles in the Sunday paper for some time, and enjoy them very much. I am 18 years of age, and have been going with a boy friend for some time. He acts so funny lately, and I think he is rather sore. I have asked him what it is, and he tells me he won't tell me. Please tell me how I can find out what it is, so that we may be friends still. Thank you for your trouble. BLUE EYES."

I wouldn't try to extract the reason from him any further. Just let him alone for a while and he'll realize he's a good deal of a baby and perhaps apologize to you. If you treat the matter lightly instead of seriously he'll come to his senses earlier.



If your Child is Cross, Feverish and Sick.

Look, Mother! If Little Tongue is Coated, Cleanse the Inactive Bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is that they become clogged with waste, the liver becomes sluggish, the stomach is disordered, and then your little one becomes cross, feverish, and does not eat, sleep or behave naturally. Often the breath is bad and system "stuffy" with a cold; the child has sore throat, stomach aches or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste matter, sour bile

and undigested food pass out of the system, and you have a healthy, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," made by the California Fig Syrup Co., which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Look for name "California." Accept no Fig Syrup but "California."



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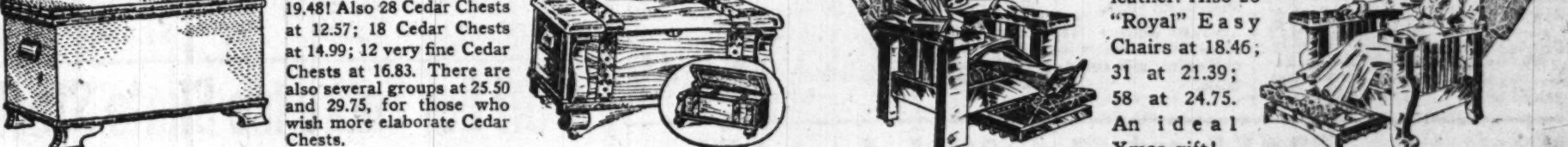


Special Christmas Sale of Floor Lamps, Table Lamps, Boudoir Lamps, Piano Lamps, etc.

HANDSOME Floor Lamp, Fringed rose silk shade. Mahogany finish. 14.60. DECORATED Ivory base. Silk, combination fringed shade. Complete. 23.37. ANTIQUE Polychrome Table Lamp, artistically decorated parchment shade. Only 34.19. BOUDOIR LAMP, Ivory base. Dresden silk shade. Complete. 7.49. TABLE or Boudoir Lamp, Silk shade. Mahogany finish base. Only 4.48. TABLE LAMP, decorated mahogany base; artistic parchment shade. 32.45. FLOOR LAMP, 24-inch fringed Tudor silk shade; mahogany finish stand. 15.79.

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IDEAL XMAS GIFTS! A fine, strongly built Matting Box—preserves your fine clothes. Special for Xmas selling at 4.19. Also 102 genuine Tennessee Red Cedar Chests, with tray and copper bands, at only 19.48! Also 28 Cedar Chests at 12.57; 18 Cedar Chests at 14.99; 12 very fine Cedar Chests at 16.83. There are also several groups at 25.50 and 29.75, for those who wish more elaborate Cedar Chests.



Visit Our Big Toy Department

Embroidery and Painting Set, complete, as shown. 77c. U. S. Naval Game, 6 boats, 24 sailors, etc., complete. 1.58. Boys' Complete Tool Chest. All necessary tools. Only 1.66. Doll's Stroller. Brown fiber reed. Upholstered. 2.98. Duck Shoe Fly. Splendidly enamelled. Only 2.47. Mechanical Train and Tracks. Bargain. 2.54. 24-inch Xmas Stocking with 24 articles. Extra special, complete. 59c. Artist's Easel, stool and complete outfit. 1.27. MAHOGANY FIN. 15H Smoking Stand. 1.39. SMOKING STAND, with drawer and ash tray. 4.48. DOUBLE Tray, Mahogany finish. Smoking Stand. 2.19. MARTHA WASHINGTON Sewing Cabinet. Mahogany. Special at 7.98.

AN EXQUISITE LOUIS XV. REPRODUCTION BEDROOM SUITE. American walnut. Beautiful period ornaments and decorations, as illustrated. The Dresser, as shown, 69.97; the Chiffonette, 58.86; the Bed, 49.53; the Triplicate Mirror Dressing Table, 48.25.

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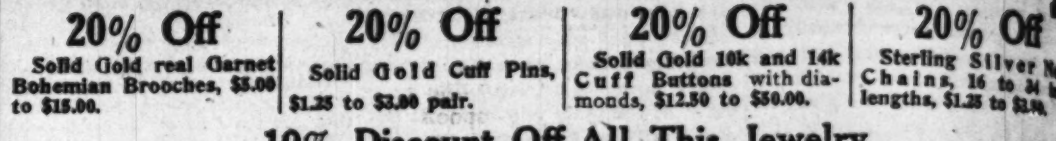
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Men's Wrist Watches,  
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Solid Gold Pocket  
Knives, plain and diamond  
set, \$25.00 to \$30.00 and up.

American Flag Pins, all  
stone set, sterling silver,  
\$1.00 to \$1.50.

Scarf Pins with solid  
gold top at 50c to \$1.25.

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\$2.75 to \$3.00.

Silver Metal and Stere-  
liver Bags with sol-  
dered links, \$1.95 to \$40.00.

Bead Neck Chains, gold  
filled, sterling and solid  
gold, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Scarf Pins, real Japanese  
pearls, some with dia-  
mond, \$1.00 to \$12.00.

Opera Glasses, all  
makes, black or pearl,  
\$2.95 to \$25.00.

Vanity Cases, sterling  
silver, gold filled and sil-  
ver metal cases, \$3.95 to \$5.00.

Solid Gold Neck Chain  
\$1.00 to \$12.00.

Silver Metal Photo  
and Match Boxes, \$3.50 to \$3.50.

Women's Watch Chains,  
gold filled and solid gold,  
\$1.50 to \$25.00.

Solid Gold Real Pearl  
Brooches, crescent or

**25% Off Women's Neckwear** About 600 pieces of Women's Neckwear, slightly shop worn, regularly 50¢ to ~~2.50~~ 1.25.

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Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Fibre Silk	Men's \$9.00 and \$10.00 Blanket Bath
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<p><b>25%</b></p> <p><b>All \$1.50 to \$3.00 Boudoir Caps, perfect clean goods, in box for gift giving, at a discount of</b></p> <p><b>25%</b></p> <p><b>All Wool and Silk and Wool Scarfs, in fancy colors and stripes, in a holiday box, regularly \$2.95 to \$3.50, less</b></p> <p><b>25%</b></p> <p><b>All new Throws and Coatees of fine quality Silk Plush and Karami, regularly \$6.95 to \$19.95, at a discount of</b></p> <p><b>25%</b></p>	<p><b>25%</b></p> <p><b>Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Fibre and Silk Reefers, \$1.98</b></p> <p><b>Men's \$1.50 Silk Open End Ties, \$1.00</b></p> <p><b>Men's 75c Suspenders, in fancy box, at 50c</b></p> <p><b>Men's 75c Pure Thread Silk Sox, seconds, 25c</b></p> <p><b>Men's \$2.50 Soft Neglee Shirt, at \$1.85</b></p>	<p><b>25%</b></p> <p><b>Men's \$10.00 and \$12.00 Blanket Bath Robes, \$7.50</b></p> <p><b>Men's \$15.00 and \$18.00 Blanket Bath Robes, \$9.00</b></p> <p><b>Men's \$4.50 Blanket Bath Robe, at \$4.00</b></p> <p><b>Men's \$1.00 fine Neglee Sox, regular \$1.50, in black and oxford gray, 75c</b></p>
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*Main Floor.*

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**25% Off** All Ivory Toilet Sets, Combs, Brushes and Mirror Sets, Manicure Sets and Combination Toilet and Manicure Sets, all in fancy lined cases—25% discount off marked prices.

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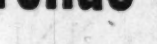
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<p><b>Large assortment of fine hand made Beaded Bags in the beautiful colorings and shapes, self covered, and shell and metal frames, with and without fringe, silk lined and beaded handles. There has been no letup since the demand for beaded bags first started, so this is a special opportunity to make a most attractive Christmas gift and save a fourth.</b> <i>Main Floor.</i></p> <p><b>25% Off</b></p>	<p>plated frame, sells at \$5.00 regularly.</p> <p><b>25% Off</b></p> <p><b>Carving Sets, 3 pieces in box, stag handle, sterling mounted, fine American steel.</b></p> <p><b>25% Off</b></p> <p><b>Shaving Mirrors, nickel plated, fine French beveled mirrors, all sizes and shapes.</b> <i>Main Floor.</i></p> <p><b>25% Off</b></p> <p><b>Pearl Handle French Knives or Butter Spreaders, sterling mounted. Landers steel.</b></p> <p><b>25% Off</b></p>
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Men's and Women's Umbrellas and Walking Sticks—Discount applies on all goods from 10¢ to \$100.

**25% Off All Pictures**

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## News of the Plays and Players

By Burton Rascoe.

THE "Follies" are upon us like a welcome plague, threatening our blood vessels with proscribed emotions, inoculating us with the dangerous doctrine that life is neither real nor earnest, and turning us, if but for an evening, from our honest, blue-collar, suburban ways into approving of the world, the flesh, and the devil. Into our decorous Yuletide every Mr. Ziegfeld descends with his ballet Saturnalia, a disconcerting, unapologetic rout set down in the midst of good people whose obvious preferences are for rigid laws against drinking, dancing, smoking, and drinking.

We tolerate it; we bid him come again; good husbands of the sterner sex we skip our devotions for a peek at these outlandish doings, eager for an earful of these subversive tunes. It is for a reason of which Mr. Ziegfeld is so cognizant as to have made a fortune on it. Beauty, mirth, melody and color, he knows, are an open sesame at our hard-shouldered carter's and hower stringent be the call of the blind pig, the speakeasy, and the morals squad, hinting that our record is rather bleached than spotted. Comes then Mr. Ziegfeld with girls who are really beauties, comedians who are actually comers, and music that is full of jazz, catering discreetly to the male infirmities. And seats at his show are at a premium. His twelfth annual series will be presented tonight at the Colonial. Renold Wolf and Gene Buck are the authors of the lines and lyrics. The score is by Louis Hirsch and Dave Stamper, though Irving Berlin has supplied the words and music for two numbers, while Victor Jacoby has composed a waltz which will fit in somewhere.

The revue is staged by Ned Wayburn and the scenes are painted by Joseph Urban. Ben Ali Haggin has contributed a tableaux, and the chorus is a cast of 150 are Will Rogers, Miss Marylyn Miller, Eddie Cantor, W. C. Fields, Miss Ann Pennington, Frank Carter, Miss Allyn King, Miss Mildred Davidson, Savoy and Brennan, Billy Bletcher, the Fairbanks Twins, Miss Dorothy Miller, Miss Lillian McKenzie, Miss Edith Hawes, Miss Gladys Colby, Miss Florence Kern, Miss Jayne Chesney, Miss Nan Larned, and Gus Minn.

This Christmas, week brings four new shows to the local theaters. Besides the "Follies" opening, the Horatio, morality play, "Experience," comes back to Chicago this evening for a way at the La Salle. "Business Before Pleasure" opens tomorrow night at the Garrick, and "Going Up" will be seen on Christmas evening at Co. Grand. Meanwhile "The Copartners" having proved a greater success than was anticipated, has been transferred to the Sturebaker. And "Happiness," after this week, will seek further patronage at the Blackstone, making way for Miss Ethel Barrymore in "The Off Chance" at Powers.

"Business Before Pleasure" is the second of the Potash and Perlmutter comedies by Montague Glass, in which Alexander Carr and Barney Bernard are featured.

"Going Up" is a musical comedy, the comedy by Otto Harbach and James Montgomery and the music by Louis A. Hirsch. The show has a thread of a plot about a make believe visitor who, though he has never made a flight, is forced to take an airplane trip to win a girl.

"Experience" is the disguised legend which won the earnest commendation of so many patrons when it was staged here two years ago.

William Faversham and Miss Maxine Elliott are due to appear here this season in "Lord and Lady Alcy." They make a transcontinental tour with the play in New York this week, but will not only the larger cities because Miss Elliott is to sail for England in April.

Mr. Faversham next season will produce Mark Twain's "The Prince and the Pauper," of which Amelia Rives has made a new version.

George Arliss is soon to appear in a double bill made up of Sir James M. Barrie's "A Well Remembered Voice" and the English comedy, "The Mole" by the late Hubert Davies. The latter play was produced with success in London with Sir Forbes Robinson in the role which Mr. Arliss will play in this country.

"A Well Remembered Voice" is a play in which Sir James dabbles in sentimentalism which is now professed by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Oliver, and an increasing number of other authors. It has to do with the return of the spirit of a dead soldier to talk with his father. The audience hears only the spirit's voice.

A canvass of the members of a musical comedy, the "Going Up" company, which begins its Chicago engagement at Coburn's Grand opera house on Christmas night, was made in Boston, where the piece is now running, and each member of the company from the chorus to the star was asked to name the one Christmas wish nearest to their heart. Here are some of the replies:

FRANK CRAVEN—[That] he can make money enough to retire to his home in Great Neck, L. I., and raise asparagus.

EDITH DAY [prima donna]—That her mother and father live to be 100 years old.

FRANK OTTO—That his wife (who is ill) gets her health back.

JOHN PARK—That "Going Up" runs all year in Chicago.

JEAN NEWCOMB—That she get a raise of salary.

GEORGE CALLAHAN—That he does not have to travel any more.

MARION SUNSHINE—That this is the last Christmas she will be single.

ARMAN KALIZ—That his father (a French diplomat, who is interned in Russia, escapes and is restored to his mother.

WILLIAM POWELL—That he becomes the best golf player in America.

EDWARD BEGLEY [weighs 335 pounds]—That he never becomes any thinner while fat actors are in demand.

MICKY McDERMOTT [property man]—That some one gives him a case of whiskey before the country goes dry.

CHARLES GEBEST [musical director]—Wants to beat Craven, Park, and Otto at rummy.

They have played fifteen hundred games since the play opened in New York and Gebest has lost nearly all of the time.

CHORUS GIRLS.

THELMA PENDER—Wants a nice, kind husband.

KITTY ONIEL—Wants to be cured of stomach trouble.

EMILY RUSS—That her fiancé will get his salary raised to \$10,000 a year.

FLUFFY BERKELEY—That, her soldier sweetheart will not fall in love with some French girl.

PHOEBE CROSLLEY—To grow old gracefully.

VIVIAN DAVIDSON—Wants a brilliant stage career.

but the father is supposed to see him. The conversation is neither portentous or solemn; it is in a light vein, shot through with touches of Barrie's whims and tenderness.

A. H. Woods has engaged a company for the presentation of "Friendly Enemies" in London. The play will be produced in the Playmarket theater with the following cast: Howard Lang, Al Shean, Allan Hale, George Holland, Pam Browning, Miss Louise Baumeler, and Miss Ruth Mitchell.

There is carrying coals to Newcastle and then there is the production in New York of "Twelfth Night" in the French version.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, who during a career of fifty years on the British and American stage has played some 300 roles, will appear at the Majestic this week in a sketch called "There's a Will There's a Way." Mrs. Whiffen made her first appearance as a fairy in the burlesque, "Turco, the Terrible," at the Royal theater in London in 1845. Her first American achievement was the creation of Little Buttercup in "H. M. S. Pinafore."

Cyril Harcourt is having a hard time living down what he terms the evil reputation of "A Pair of Silk Stockings" and "A Pair of Petticoats." His new play, which he considers far superior to either of the earlier plays, is called "A Place in the Sun." The New York critics think otherwise and have almost unanimously suggested that he write another underclothing play or at least change the name of his present comedy to "The Silk Bodice" or something equally suggestive, even though irrelevant. Says he:

"Some time ago I wrote a play I am thoroughly ashamed of. It was called 'A Pair of Silk Stockings,' and, to my great distress, every known critic praised it. I expected a stone and I was given bread. Imagine my position—Intellectually! I had given birth to a bastard child and the whole world stood up and h. used that it should be considered legitimate. A parallel case would be for humanity to forgive the kaiser. Damn him. And damn 'A Pair of Silk Stockings.'"

That piece of worthless silk has strangled me. I am never allowed to forget it. I am labeled with it. It hangs around my neck like a millstone on which the moss won't grow. It was the worst play ever written, and as far as I am concerned it has ruined my literary career. I am expected to go on writing about underclothing forever! I have done my worst with silk stockings and 'A Pair of Petticoats,' and I am still asked for more.

These critics call those bad plays good. They are preposterous plays! When I write a really remarkable play like 'A Place in the Sun,' magnificently acted by Norman Trevor and myself and all the others, every critic yells out for more underclothing. There is no more. There is no female garment left of the slightest interest. I mean that one can talk about. Realizing my unique gifts in this direction, Lee Shubert, the other day suggested that I should write a play about a union suit. Am I never to be allowed to develop? Am I to be strangled with 'white sales'? Am I to be damned because of one shameful mistake?"

Mr. Yvonne Garrick, the French actress, has joined the company at the Theater du Vieux Colombier in New York.

Victor Mapes and Robert MacKay, co-authors of "The Long Dash," running at the Cort, are at work finishing new plays—but not together. The former is putting the finishing touches on a comedy intended for William Celler, and the latter has submitted a comedy-drama to Miss Ethel Barrymore, who will tell him what she thinks of it when she reaches this city for her engagement in "The Off Chance" at Powers on Dec. 30.

A decision handed down in a New York court last week puts an end to the difficulties of producing amusement property by copyright. The judge held that the owner of the rights to a play, held the play producing, moving picture, serial, and any other rights which need not be apportioned among the various forms of exploitation. The suit was instituted by J. Hartley Manners over the motion picture rights to "Peg o' My Heart."

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ARMAN KALIZ—That his father (a French diplomat, who is interned in Russia, escapes and is restored to his mother.

WILLIAM POWELL—That he becomes the best golf player in America.

EDWARD BEGLEY [weighs 335 pounds]—That he never becomes any thinner while fat actors are in demand.

MICKY McDERMOTT [property man]—That some one gives him a case of whiskey before the country goes dry.

CHARLES GEBEST [musical director]—Wants to beat Craven, Park, and Otto at rummy.

They have played fifteen hundred games since the play opened in New York and Gebest has lost nearly all of the time.

CHORUS GIRLS.

THELMA PENDER—Wants a nice, kind husband.

KITTY ONIEL—Wants to be cured of stomach trouble.

EMILY RUSS—That her fiancé will get his salary raised to \$10,000 a year.

FLUFFY BERKELEY—That, her soldier sweetheart will not fall in love with some French girl.

PHOEBE CROSLLEY—To grow old gracefully.

VIVIAN DAVIDSON—Wants a brilliant stage career.

## A Harbinger of the Yuletide Revels



Miss Marilyn Miller photo by GIESLER AND ANDREWS in "ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" COLONIAL.

## Why They Laugh in Vaudeville

RIALTO.  
Rubini and Martin:  
"I got my wife through advertising."  
"Then you'll admit that advertising pays?"  
"I'll admit that it brings results."  
"My father made a new will last week and cut me off with a dollar."

FRANK CRAVEN—[That] he can make money enough to retire to his home in Great Neck, L. I., and raise asparagus.  
EDITH DAY [prima donna]—That her mother and father live to be 100 years old.  
FRANK OTTO—That his wife (who is ill) gets her health back.  
JOHN PARK—That "Going Up" runs all year in Chicago.  
JEAN NEWCOMB—That she get a raise of salary.  
GEORGE CALLAHAN—That he does not have to travel any more.  
MARION SUNSHINE—That this is the last Christmas she will be single.  
ARMAN KALIZ—That his father (a French diplomat, who is interned in Russia, escapes and is restored to his mother.

WILLIAM POWELL—That he becomes the best golf player in America.  
EDWARD BEGLEY [weighs 335 pounds]—That he never becomes any thinner while fat actors are in demand.  
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PHOEBE CROSLLEY—To grow old gracefully.  
VIVIAN DAVIDSON—Wants a brilliant stage career.

"What did you say to that?"  
"I asked him if he could let me have the dollar."  
"My brother is lucky."  
"How so?"  
"He wants to buy an auto but hasn't the price."  
"Last night I wandered in my mind."  
"Well, at least you couldn't stray far."  
"I left my umbrella in a hotel elevator today, so I went back for it."  
"And did you find it?"  
"No; the elevator boy swore up and down he didn't see it."  
"Positively, I'm ashamed to go into a restaurant with you; you eat and eat."  
"Well, what of it?"  
"When I'm full I leave the table."  
"Yes, that's all you do leave."  
"Why do bagpipers always keep walking up and down while they are playing?"  
"Because it makes them harder to hit."  
"Your wife is as sharp as a pocket-knife."

"I wish I could shut her up like one."  
"If I ever can sleep well in a strange bed the first night."  
"What do you do, then?"  
"Wait until the second night."  
"I think your wife looks just like her mother."  
"Yes, the resemblance is something awful."  
"Last night I slept on a pillow stuffed with oats."  
"And did you have a nightmare?"  
"No, but I woke up a little hoarse."

McVICKER'S.  
Wilkins and Wilkins:  
"I try to act like a lady."  
"O yes, you're a very good actress."  
"What is your sister doing now?"  
"She's a burlesque actress."  
"Is she doing well?"  
"Making a bare living."

"Why do you pianists wear long hair?"  
"Probably to protect their ears from having to listen to their own playing."  
"Every time I try to sing something catches in my throat."  
"It's probably the hook."  
"Would you marry a man to reform him?"  
"No, sir; you can't make a good omelet out of a bad egg."

## Farce and the Art of Playing It

BY ARTHUR AYLESWORTH.

Mr. Aylesworth was the original hotel clerk in "Over Night" and "Very Good Eddie" and is now playing in the Mark Swan farce, "She Walked in Her Sleep," at the Princess.

It is almost as difficult to describe the art of playing farce as it is to play the play. There are practically only two kinds of farce and almost invariably they are based on two principles. One is a task play and the other is mistaken identity, although I must say that in "She Walked in Her Sleep" Mark Swan has found not only a new basic foundation but a new idea as well, as a critic said, "a new idea is a rare thing in farce."

The art of playing farce being complicated, it also follows that in no other branch of the drama are there so many inexperienced and incompetent players. Its mastery involves a study which only experience can attain. Farce must be played with absolute sincerity, speed, and characterization, the latter being the hardest for sometimes the speed necessary to be maintained sacrifices sincerity. First you must be convinced that what ever you do in the character is under the same circumstances, but the temptation is to overplay the situation for the sake of getting an extra laugh or two and thereby reveal the character as artificial and unreal. Audiences laugh not so much at what you say yourself as the expressions on the faces of the players in the situation with you.

To my mind the most important thing in farce is speed. The reason for this is that farce is a series of incidents that could happen in real life, but ninety-nine times out of a hundred never would, so that the action must be depicted so rapidly that the audience never gets a chance to think much about the story itself.

I am also a great believer in tone as well as speed. Players are prone to complain about hard or cold audiences, meaning spectators who are unresponsive. I think the reason for the difference in audiences is due to the actors themselves, and the trouble starts at the very outset of the play. If the first line spoken is delivered in a bright and clear tone whatever follows has a better chance than when the opening speeches are given in slow and dull manner. Unless the first note struck is a pleasing one, the enthusiasm of the audience is a long time in being aroused.

In writing farces it is a trick of authors to make the last word of a line the important one. This is done that the laughs may not interfere with the speeches and break them up. Therefore, it is most essential that the audience shall hear the last word perfectly and consequently the actor must use the rising inflection, if possible. Another thing which actors playing in farce fail to appreciate is never to speak during a laugh. A laugh, however, should not be permitted to die out entirely. There is a psychological point to break in which cannot be told and can only be felt by a player of experience. If the laughs are allowed to expire then you are obliged to start all over again, whereas if you interrupt it at the proper moment you keep the play rolling along at the right speed.

An actor playing farce should never look at an audience, for the minute you do, you step out of the character and become artificial. There are a number of players of vaudeville training who essay farce but fail because they are accustomed to playing direct to the audience. That is a fatal mistake, for even though the players themselves may make individual hits, they sacrifice the play.

## Tattle of the Tuneful

By Frederick Donaghey.

Messager being here today as conductor of the Paris orchestra makes topical, doubtless, one of Mr. Campanini's plans for next season—a revival of the Frenchman's opera called "Madame Chrysantheme" for the use of little Miura, the Japanese soprano. The idea of this piece is that of "Madama Butterfly," composed twelve years after Messager's was first heard in Paris. The story of either opera is, of course, a slight variant of that used for "Lakmé," for "L'Africaine," and for a far-distant list of other operas and plays. The most popular use of it since the vogue of Belasco's little play of "Madam Butterfly" was "The Squaw-Man," which I see placarded about town as a movie.

Although his theatre is a long catalogue of operas and operettas, Messager as a composer has not been extensively imported. Some theatergoers in Chicago recall his "Veronique" for the performances given in the Studebaker, about twelve years ago, by Louise Gunning and Louis Harrison. Fewer remember his "Les Pitres Michus," sung there at a later date; and I seem to be alone in recollection of an American venture with his early operetta, "La Basoche," an exquisite work, musically; J. G. Duff staged it in this country in 1884.

Messager for a generation and more has been the principal somebody in French music and in the retelling of opera in Paris and London.

WHENEVER a new opera is put on in the Auditorium, paid-in attendance is light because, it is explained, the public knows nothing about it. Whenever an old one—as "Dinorah," last season, or "Linda di Chamounix," this season—is revived, like explanation is made of popular diffidence. When what is become the statutory repertoire—an emulation of the most durable old and the most melodic new pieces—is run through, complaint is that Campanini ought to give us something new or something else. Something else is good merchandising when the unusual singer emerges: Galli-Curci warrants exhumation of "Dinorah," "Linda," "Crispino e la Comare," and so on; Ruisa is the one woman in a generation, at least, for "Norma"; Muratore is as good an excuse as is yet come for "Werther."

Which is by way of preamble to a mild little discourse on "Crispino e la Comare," whose Italian rightfulness of title you may dissipate by calling it "The Cobbler and the Fairy." It is light and airy as "The Barber of Seville," with a simple story of a shoe-maker and his wife whose honest miseries are lightened by a gift from a fairy who might have come out from one of W. S. Gilbert's tuneless farces had not the Italian playwright used her before Gilbert started. The music of "Crispino" is by two composers, brothers named Ricci. Some of you may recall that Dippel, in 1912, revived it for Tetrazzini.

Galli-Curci's part is not of the fairy—who is a mezzo: not a coloratura—but of the cobbler's wife, who with wealth and ease turns parvenue. No other singer of our day—not even Sembrich, who had a neat gift for the soubrettes of Italian opera-buffa—has owned Galli-Curci's special talent for this type of comedy; and I expect her to add Annetta to the line whereon hangs her Rosina in "The Barber."

By the end of the new week, Galli-Curci will have extended her repertoire by three roles: Linda and Ophelia are the others. The plan for the season was to do all of "Hamlet"; but that has been abandoned: there is nothing much in Thomas's opera for her or for any soprano save the excerpt she is to use on Saturday night. This, it may be explained, is not a mere "selection," as in a recital-bill; the fourth act of the opera will be done in its entirety, with ballet, chorus, and setting.

In the matter of tenors, Campanini is doing well by the native. Young Lamont, who came through with something of glory in Wednesday's "Pagliacci," did well in Friday's "Il Trovatore" with the rôle in which Dolci has been so good. William Rogerson is to

get a chance in the revival of "Crispino." Warren Proctor, if ever he learn the stage, will be a lovely cantor of many fine rôles. His singing of a wistful part in "William Tell" was exquisite, with a suggestion in it for the rôle in which John McCormack would shine if he cared enough for opera to take it seriously. Those who were in for the first half of a recent Sunday concert in the Auditorium tell me that Proctor's singing of two or three ballads was a revelation in sheer beauty of tone and of pure style.

MURATORE's withdrawal from the Opera in mid-season is, of course, a matter for regret; nobody so good in his milieu has sung for us since Jean de Reszke; and he has been an admirable factor in giving us nights of song. But it is not an episode calling for a day of public mourning, with half-masted flags, black crepes, threnodies and dirges, and the disinterment of the old wrappings of Prince Albert. His going is not the staggering blow to the management which some of the commentators imply. Mr. Campanini's plans may be upset, should Muratore not readjust his attitude in time for the venture in New York City; but I am not of the belief that cosmic aspects of the season hang upon his participation.

The loudest grief I hear is the outcry of the Academy of Music, not five dollars in exchange for a season-ticket good on every night of the Opera, all matinees and extras, with lodging and fresh gloves thrown in. Most of Muratore's repertoire in the United States was of pieces calling for a costly woman vis-à-vis: he was most effective with a Garden for his Carmen, a Farrar for his Marguerite, a Galli-Curci for his Juliet; and the public reaction was not observable when he sang "oppositely" a non-entente, no matter how competent she might be. That he will return is Campanini's expectation and my hope; and, if he come back not, that multitude already so well equipped with reasons for not buying tickets will have an additional excuse.

IN his new capacity as a conductor, Oestp Gabrieliwitsch is to visit with the Chicago Symphony for the concerts of Jan. 10 and 11; and the program does not involve him as a pianist. Helen Stanley, once of the Chicago Opera, is to be soloist in that week, when Bronson will be put back into hearing by way of his first symphony. Gabrieliwitsch is eager to hear the Orchestra play Gilere's third symphony, called "His Mourning"—the piece Mr. Cyrus Ham McCormack brought from Russia to Mr. Stock; and it may be that the Russian will come again, later in the season, if opportunity to revive the symphony be found. This piece by Gilere was one of the important novelties of last season.

Formerly, when the Chicago Orchestra had an "enemy alien" conductor, Frederick Stock, an American composition used to be played on every program of that organization. Now that Eric DeLamarter, an American, leads the Chicago Orchestra, there is no American composition on its programs of the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth concerts. What is the ethnological or other explanation?—Leonard Lieblich in the Musical Courier.

Explanation is, perhaps, easy: Mr. DeLamarter's business is, I should say, mainly that of acquiring what is regarded as the Orchestra's standard repertoire, from which the bulk of all programs for many years to come, if not for all musical time, must be drawn. Mr. Stock's was, to an ample extent, that of increasing the repertoire through experiment with new stuff or with old not yet incorporated.

As, maybe, I have ventured to intimate in other issues of THE TRIBUNE, there is nothing glowingly patriotic in performing music simply because it is the work of persons residing in the United States. John Carpenter's symphony was entitled to entry because it was good music was the form, and not because he was an American. Mr. Stock's record in the use of home-made composition was, I believe, unique; and it was possible for him to pile it up only after he had mastered, as a conductor, the bulk of the great basic repertoire, from Bach to Borowsky.

## For a Perfect Christmas



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## Playbills of the Week

Colonial—"The Follies of 1918," Florence Ziegfeld Jr.'s annual offering of you-know-what. Lines and lyrics by Renold Wolf and Gene Buck. Score and special musical numbers by Louis Hirsch, Dave Stamper, and Irving Berlin. Scenery by Joseph Urban. In the cast are: Will Rogers, Miss Marilyn Miller, Eddie Cantor, W. C. Fields, Miss Ann Pennington, Frank Carter, Miss Alvin Kline, Miss Mildred Richardson, Billy Ritchie, the Fairbanks Twins, Savoy and Brennan, Miss Dorothy Miller and some 150 others. First time tonight.

Garrick—"Business Before Pleasure," another of the Potash and Permuter plays by Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman, featuring Alexander Carr and Barney Bernard. Abe and Mawruss in this edition have abandoned

Illinois—"Hitchy-Koo, 1918," Raymond Hitchcock's extravaganza of melody, burlesque, pretty girls, and color. Hitchcock is intimate and paternal in new drolleries, and he has in Miss Ray Dooley a convulsively funny adjunct to an altogether clean and amusing show.

Princess—"She Walked in Her Sleep," a clever and laugh provoking farce by Mark Swan, about a girl somnambulant who invades the apartments of two young married men. Sounds risqué, but isn't.

Powers—"Miss Laurette Taylor in 'Happiness,'" a wholly delightful play skillfully enacted by a conscientious company. Realism, restraint, and unforgotten humor subordinating a stock-worn plot in such a manner as to afford an agreeable evening in the theater.

Woods—"The Crowded Hour," a distinctive war play somewhat shattered as to cast by the transfer to New York of several of the players, but still possessing in Miss Willette Karshaw an inimitable actress in the rôle of the Broadway Thales who is redeemed by the war.

Cort—"The Long Dash," with Robert Edeson in the dual rôle of the hero and villain, brothers, in an "action" play of love, secret agents, a wireless gun.

Stadebaker—"The Copperhead," an uneventful play by Augustus Thomas, which Lionel Barrymore makes by the power and creative realism of his acting an event of great importance to American drama.

Olympic—"Three Faces East," an ingenious mystery play in which practically every member of the cast is under suspicion as the villain before the real one is apprehended.

Cohan's Grand—"Going Up," a musical comedy, comedy by Otto Harbach and James Montgomery, and music by Otto Harbach. Was successful in New York. The humor hangs upon the preparations for an airplane flight by a bogus aviator who must prove his ability as a pilot before he can marry the girl. Miss Edith Day is prima donna. First time Christmas night.

National—"The Man Who Stayed at Home," which ran for nearly two years in London and twenty-one weeks in the Chicago loop.

Victoria—"The Man Who Came Back," which was a success at the Princess.

Columbia—"Social Maids," burlesque.

Star and Garter—"The Sporting Widow," burlesque.

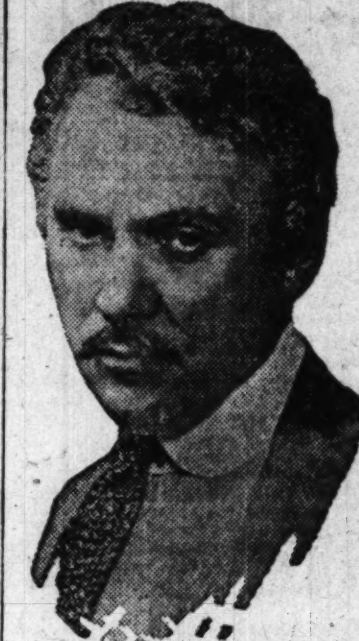
Majestic—"Taylor Granville and Laura Pierpont in 'An American Ace,'" Mrs. Chilson-Ohrman, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen and others in vaudeville.

Palace—"Theodore Kosloff and a Russian ballet, Clark and Bergman and Florence Tempest head the bill of variety.

McVickers—"Adele Oswald, Cora Greve, Allen and Francis, the Australian Woodchoppers, and others in continuous vaudeville.

Edison—"The Hoosier Girl," the Five Borinis, Marion Munson, and others in continuous vaudeville.

Great Northern Hippodrome—"Ellie Schuyler, Beatrice Morrell Sextette, Two Hickey Brothers, Kimiwa Trio, and others in continuous vaudeville.



Alexander Carr  
in "BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE"  
GARRICK

### DICTION IN DIALECT

[From the Musician.]

WE read of the importance of good diction in song-singing; and we hear singers complimented upon their fine French, Italian, German, and—somehow more rarely—English diction.

Recently the writer came across a notice of a recital program sung by Reinold Werrenrath, the well known New York baritone, who sang some English folk-songs, making a point of presenting them with the dialect appropriate to the country in which they were native. "Fussy Wuzzy" was given in the London Cockney style with marked success.

This suggests a new line of study. Perhaps in the next season we shall have "coaches" who specialize in Yorkshire, Perthshire, Lancashire, Cockney, Normandy, Bavarian, Tyrolean, Neapolitan dialects.

### MILITARY BANDS

[From the Musician.]

A SUBCOMMITTEE of the national committee on army and navy music has made a report to the commission on training camp activities which has been presented to the general staff of the army. The recommendations covered the following points:

1. The material augmentation in numbers of all infantry and artillery bands; the allotment of bands to engineer regiments, and the conversion of cavalry and other mounted bands into "fanfares," or brass instruments and drums only.
2. Giving commissioned rank to band leaders.
3. The provision of expert divisional supervision over all regimental bands and band music in each respective division.
4. A substantial increase in the monthly allowance for the purchase of new music, together with proper provision for original equipment.
5. The creation of a permanent commission on military music.

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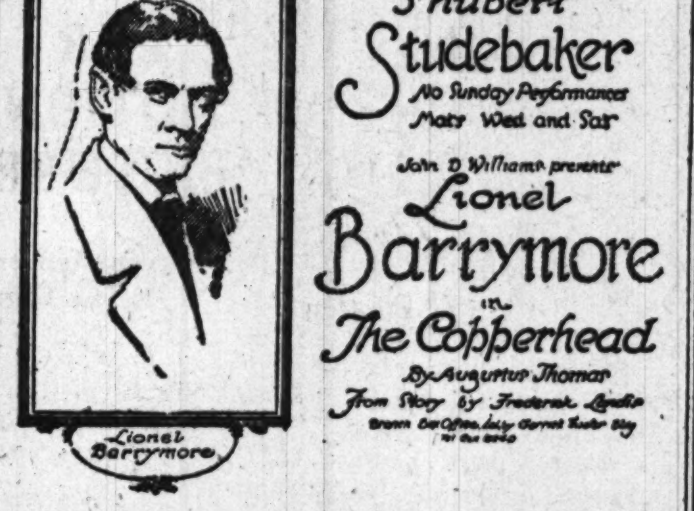
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EXTRA MAT. CHRISTMAS (Wed.)  
RETURN TO CHICAGO AFTER 21  
WEEKS IN LOOF LAST SEASON

Week Starting  
Nights 25c to \$1. Thurs. and Sat.  
Mats. 25c to 50c.  
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RETURN TO CHICAGO AFTER 21  
WEEKS IN LOOF LAST SEASON

**GREATER PALACE**

THEODORE KOSLOFF  
AND HIS  
RUSSIAN BALLET  
EDDIE JANIS & RENE CHADLOW  
FLORENCE TIMPNEY  
LITTLE BILLY  
SWIFT & CHADLOW  
LOU HOLZ • BISSETT & SCOTT  
GLADYS & HENRI  
CLARK & BERGMAN  
2 SHOWS NEW YEARS  
7:30 & 10:15  
SEATS NOW SELLING  
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES  
MATINEE DAILY 15-25-50c  
NIGHTS 15-25-50-75-100c

**STONE AND PILLAR**  
AND THE  
MERRY CHRISTMAS  
SHOW  
A Week of Good Cheer  
NEXT WEEK NEW BON-TON GIRLS

**COLUMBIAN**  
WEEK COM. MAT TODAY

**THE LONG DASH**  
BY ROBERT MERRILL HALL AND VICTOR HARRIS  
(CO-AUTHOR "THE SCOURING")  
WITH A BRILLIANT COMPANY INCLUDING  
ROBERT EDESON  
"Three fleet and snort acts"—  
Stevens, Herald and Kramel.  
"A clever trick play, charged with  
entertaining incidents."—Tribune

WOODS  
THEATRE  
MATINEES  
WED. & SAT.

SPECIAL XMAS  
MAT. WED.

SELYN & CO. Present  
**THE CROWDED HOUR**  
BY EDGAR SELLYN  
AND CHANNING SELLYN  
"IT IS YOUR DUTY TO ATTEND  
THE CROWDED HOUR"  
—PEERY MANNING  
TRIBUNE

Christmas Tree Festival  
and Animal Circus  
**COLISEUM**

Open Every Day Until December 31  
Doors Open 11 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.  
Santa Claus Greet the Children  
Promptly at 1 P. M. and 7 P. M.  
A Free Present for Every Child  
Band Concert 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.  
CIRCUS PERFORMANCES  
Management—1 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Greatest Entertainment Ever  
Produced for Children  
ADMISSION—ADULTS 25c  
One ticket admits 2 children. All school  
tickets will be honored regardless of  
CONCERT BY THE GREAT  
Jackie Band, Afternoon and Evening

**VICTORIA** Week  
Starting Wed. TODAY  
Nights 25c to \$1. Thurs. and Sat.  
Mats. 25c to 50c.  
EXTRA MAT. CHRISTMAS (Wed.)  
WILLIAM A. BRADY PRESENTS  
THE SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC  
CONCERT BY THE GREAT  
Jackie Band, Afternoon and Evening

**THE MAN WHO CAME BACK**  
New Year's Week, "Fair and Warmer"

**PLAYHOUSE**  
11 A. M. TO 1 P. M.—ADMISSION  
FREE  
U. S. GOVERNMENT  
UNDER FOUR FLAMES  
LEXINGTON HOTEL NEW YEAR  
MAIL RESERVATIONS NOW—CALL

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Miss Lillian Tucker  
in "Three Faces East"

the cloak and suit enterprise and are seeking the larger percentage accruing to the proprietors of nickelodeons. First time tomorrow night.

La Salle—"Experience," the George V. Hobart interpretation of the idea of the old morality play in the terms of Broadway and the bazaar. When played here two years ago its most ardent boosters were ministers of the gospel who have been invited from Berwyn, Oak Park, Englewood, and Austin to view it. First time tonight.

Miss Taylor's Rise

Miss Laurette Taylor, on the crest of the wave of success in her appealing personation in "Happiness," after having received the acclaim of New York and London for the last six years, is a concrete instance of a rise from lowly beginnings through persistence and undaunted courage, almost without a parallel in the annals of the stage. Though popularly believed to be a westerner because her first triumphs were won on the Pacific coast, she is a New Yorker, was born on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan, and attended the public schools.

She says she had the acting ambition from her earliest recollection. She did the usual parlor reciting and convinced her mother at least that she had unusual talent. At the amateur affairs in her neighborhood she became a feature and was given paid lessons in singing and dancing with the idea of becoming a vaudeville. Her mother, in furtherance of her ambition, secured her first professional engagement in a small Massachusetts town, where in a vaudeville theater she did a little stunt consisting of singing and dancing seven times a day under the name of "Laurette."

The surroundings were lawdy, the place dirty and ill kept, and the mother, disgusted with the environment, took the child home and put her back in school. She was then 12 years of age.

But this rebuff did not repress or extinguish the fire of ambition of the youthful aspirant. She continued to appear at the local lodges, the Foresters, the Royal Arcanum, etc., and dreamed of a future in which she would be a leading lady with the world at her feet.

One day she boldly approached the manager of a stock company in Seattle and applied for the position of ingenue. Impressed by her appearance, notwithstanding her lack of experience, the manager engaged her and she went

west. Thus she started at the very lowest rung of the ladder. Salaries were largely a fiction; there was a performance every day, including Sunday, and three matinees a week; while playing one play the company was rehearsing another, and the question of wardrobe was a harrowing one, as, in addition to the playing and rehearsing, it was necessary for her to make her own gowns. One day the leading woman left suddenly and Miss Taylor was installed in her place.

The plays were mostly melodramas of the most lurid type. Studying new parts and appearing and rehearsing at the theater consumed about eighteen hours a day, but she was schooling herself to this day and will never play there again. But even when she left Seattle she did not find the way strewn with roses. She had to bar-torn up and down the country after saving there in such plays as "The Queen of the Opium Ring," because she could get no New York encouragement.

Seven years ago she was haunting the New York theatrical offices seeking an engagement. Now she has to her credit the second longest run in the history of the New York stage, her appearance at the Cort theater for eight consecutive months in "Fog o' My Heart."

Miss Isabel Irving  
"SHE WALKED IN HER SLEEP"  
PRINCESS

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Miss Laurette Taylor  
in "Happiness"  
POWERS

Miss Laurette Taylor  
in "Happiness"  
POWERS

Miss Laurette Taylor  
in "Happiness"  
POWERS



## A SINGER FROM PARIS



Gabrielle Gills

Mrs. Gills, a French soprano, today, makes her first Chicago appearance: she is soloist with the orchestra from the Paris Conservatory, and takes part in both concerts. Her afternoon contribution is "Depuis le jour," from "Louise"; for night, an aria from "Manon." She is to sing next month in one of Miss Kinsolving's morning musicals.

## Opera: Sixth Week

TWO revivals, one of a comic opera seldom heard in recent years, and four repetitions are billed for the Chicago Opera's sixth week in its season of ten. In one of the revived pieces, Massenet's "Manon," Charles Fontaine, the new tenor from France, is to be heard for the first time. In the other, the Ricci brothers "Crispino e la Comare," Gal-Sord sings in a rôle new to her, and is selling on her gifts as a soprano. Her last will be heard again on Friday, and on Saturday night she will take part in her first half-price, as Ophelia in the fourth act (which includes the mad-scene) of Thomas "Hamlet." An incident of the week will be Mr. Campanini's revival on Thursday of Rossini's setting of the "Stabat Mater."

## The arrangement is:

Monday—"Manon," with Yvonne Gaud, Fontaine, Huberdeau, Maguenat, Du Defre, Berat, Maxwell, Frusan, Brown, Mr. Hasselmann, conductor. Tuesday—"Cavalleria Rusticana," with "Pagliacci" (second time), with Wednesday's respective casts, Messrs. Polacco and Sturani, conductors. Wednesday—"Crispino e la Comare," with Galli-Curel, Stracclari, Gaudens, Trevisan, Arimondi, Dusi, Mr. Campanini, conductor. Thursday—"Lucia di Lammermoor," second time, with Galli-Curel, Peter, Lamont, Rimini, Arimondi, Dusi, Mr. Campanini, conductor. Friday—"Aida," (second time), with Raisa, Dolci (first time here as Ismene), Van Gordon, Rimini, Mr. Lamont, Arimondi, Noe, Olivero, Mr. Polacco, conductor. Saturday—"La Bohème" (second time), with Pittu, Ciccolini, Pavloska, Rimini, Huberdeau, Trevisan, Dadi, followed by the fourth act of "Hamlet," with Galli-Curel, Messrs. Polacco and Campanini, conductors.

## Concerts and Recitals

Today 3:15 and 8:15—The orchestra from the Paris Conservatory (Le Société des Concerts du Conservatoire de Paris, to call it pro-forma), under André Messager, in concert with the Red Cross and the Fatherless Children of France. Gabrielle Gills, soprano, is soloist. The afternoon program is of French (which symphony is the chief matter), d'Indy, Dukas, Saint-Saëns, Charpentier, and Lalo; that for night is of Beethoven (his fifth symphony), Bizet, Debussy, Massenet, Saint-Saëns, and Berlioz; and everything in both bills (save an aria from "Manon") is in the repertoire of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. No war-tax on tickets. The Auditorium.

8:00 and 4:15—Chicago Concert Ensemble: tenth program. Fullerton hall.

## Thursday

8:15—Rosa Raisa, Carolina Lazzari, Alessandro Dolci, and Marcel Journet, the choristers and orchestra of the Chicago Opera, and the Apollo Club in Rossini's Stabat Mater, under Mr. Campanini. E. R. Schmitt, a new come pianist, will play for the first time in Chicago. The Auditorium.

## Friday

3:15—The Chicago Symphony, under Mr. DeLamarter, in first concert of season's tenth program, with Rudolph Ganz, soloist. Mr. Ganz will play in both of Liszt's concertos. Schubert's eighth (the Unfinished) symphony, an untitled overture by him, and bits from Berlioz's "The Damnation of Faust" complete the program.

## Saturday

8:15—The Orchestra's second concert of tenth program.

Back to the Land of Make-Believe. See

Charles Ray

in his latest

Paramount Picture

"String Beans"

By Julian Junghans. Directed by Walter L. Schreckinger. Photographed by Chester Lewis.

Supervised by THOMAS H. INCE.

Other Paramount Pictures starring Charles Ray are "The Law of the North," "A Nine O'clock Town," "The Claws of the Hun," "His Own Home Town," "Playing the Game," "The Family Skeleton."

Consult the Amusement Advertisements for the theatres showing Paramount and Artcraft Pictures.

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORP.

## RIGHT OFF THE REEL

By Mae Tinee

## "THE HEART OF WETONA."

Produced by Robert

THE CAST.

Wetona.....Norma Talmadge

John Spencer Hardin.....Thomas Meighan

Chief Quannah.....Fred Hunter

Tony Wells.....Gladden James

TOMORROW the new Randolph

theater at 14 and 16 West

Kendall street will be opened.

It is a house, Lindick &amp; Schaefer

are exceedingly proud of it. You may wish

to pay it a welcoming visit, so I reckon

I'd better tell you about the picture

that will grace its debut.

"Grace" is right! "The Heart of

Wetona" has the broad prairies and

the overhanging hills for background,

and the photography is so clear that

you can almost smell the pine trees

and hear the sigh of their branches.

The story is of an Indian girl, Wetona,

who, the subtitles tell us, "was a

daughter of an Indian chief and a

child of the white race; born in a tepee

and educated in a fashionable semi-

nary." This, I agree with you, is most

puzzling, but I draw the conclusion

that the producers, wishing to cast

Miss Talmadge as an Indian girl and

realizing that she could not be made to

look in the least like one, felt they

must do something by way of explana-

tion. If you are then, so am I, inclined

to let them "get away with it," for the

work Miss Talmadge does and the

story are, I think, two ends that justify

the means.

Wetona, daughter of Chief Quannah,

has been chosen to be the vestal virgin

at the annual corn dance performed

by the Indians of the reservation. At

the last moment she refuses the part,

claiming that she is not fitted to serve

the Great Spirit in such capacity. She

drops the cup from which she has

been drinking and turns to the chief,

her father, with clasped hands and sup-

plicating eyes.

"Wetona, no can serve Great Spirit,"

she says. "She has love as no girl

should do."

The old chief vows that the white

man who has defiled his daughter shall

die, and gives Wetona until sundown

to name him. The Indian girl is

steadfast in her refusal to betray her

lover. When she does to warn him

her father trails her.

She goes straight to the home of

one John Spencer Hardin, govern-

ment agent for the reservation. Quannah,

seeing her plead with him, natu-

rally infers that this is the man. He

stalks in upon them, orders Hardin to

marry the girl, and gives them two

days to leave the country. Which they

do not do.

Five days later Quannah's braves set

out to make mincemeat of the hus-

band of Wetona. They are foiled by

Chief Quannah, himself, who has ac-

cidentally happened upon the real truth

of the matter. Having apologized with

statelike dignity to the man he has

wronged, he offers to take his daugh-

ter home again. Hardin, however, has

learned to love her and she in turn

has come to care for him. Therefore,

the father having with his own hand

put an end to the life of his daugh-

ter's despoiler, makes the sign of

peace in the doorway of the newly-

wedded abode and rides away majestically

with his braves.

The part of Chief Quannah might so

easily have been spoiled by overacting.

Fred Hunter, however, in the rôle en-

dows it with a fine restraint and dig-

nity. Thomas Meighan never did any-

thing better than he does John

Spencer Hardin. Gladden James as

the dispirited young West Point ex-

pellee gives a convincing, if not a pleas-

ing, characterization.

As for Norma Talmadge—she's

lovely!

Clara Horton will play opposite Jack

Pickford in his first production for

the First National Exhibitors' circuit,

where he has cast his lot. Miss Horton

is the little girl who was Tom Saw-

yer's sweetheart in the Paramount pic-

ture of that name.



## Motion Picture Directory



## DOWNTOWN

Blackstone  
7th & Wabash

Last Week

"The  
Birth  
of a  
Race"Under the Management of  
F. H. HIBBARD  
and  
W. H. GREGORYSYMPHONY  
ORCHESTRAMusic Written and Directed by  
JOS. BREIL  
Composer of Score for  
"Birth of a Nation"  
and "Cabira""Tremendous,  
Wonderful,"  
Say CriticsPositively the Biggest  
Photoplay of the Year  
Prices 25c to \$1.50

## DOWNTOWN

Fourth Big Week  
at theBand Box  
Madison St. Near La Salle

BY THE TREMENDOUS PAT-

RONAGE ACCORDED IT, CHI-

CAGO HAS ACKNOWLEDGED

—"AND  
THE  
CHILDREN  
PAY"To Be One of the Greatest  
Photo-Dramas Exhibited in Years  
—A Genuine SCREEN CLASSIC  
—Powerful in Conception and  
Artistic in Execution—A Picture  
That Wins Unstinted Praise  
from All Who See It.The Work of a  
Genius!ALCAZAR 69 West  
Madison

First Exclusive Showing

GABY  
DES LYS—in—  
InfatuationA Story of Romantic Stage  
Life in Paris ofAmerica's Most Famed  
Actress at Her BestMack Sennett  
Comedy

First Run

CASTLE STATE AT  
MADISON ST.

Chicago's Foremost Photoplay House

ARTCRAFT PICTURES Present

DOUGLAS  
FairbanksIN HIS LATEST SUCCESS  
"ARIZONA"

ONLY THEATRE IN CHICAGO SHOW-

ING THIS PICTURE

9 A. M.—Continuous—12 P. M.

ZIEGFELD

624 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

—NOW PLAYING—

"Sporting  
Life"

NORTH SIDE

## DOWNTOWN

JONES, LINDICK & SCHAEFER'S  
RANDOLPH  
THEATRERandolph, Between  
State and DearbornCHICAGO'S  
NEWEST  
AND  
FINEST  
THEATRE  
FOR  
MOTION  
PICTUREA Gorgeous Indoor  
Italian GardenVentilation  
Unsurpassed!Comfort  
Unexcelled!8 A.M. to 12 P.M.  
CONTINUOUS

## BOSTON

Clark &amp; Washington Sts.

FIRST TIME SHOWN

Today and All Week

ANITA  
STEWART—in—  
"Virtuous  
Wives"No Business Man  
No Wife  
No Mother  
Should Miss  
This Picture  
Play so True to  
Life and Protect  
Your Marriage  
Vows

—A Lesson to All.

—Added—  
Christie Comedy

NORTH SIDE

HOWARD

N. W. L. ST. AT HOWARD ST.

EMMY WEHLEN

"A Bit of High Life"

Met &amp; Jeff

Lloyd Comedy

SURRENDER to the GERMAN FLEET

REGENT 6746 Sheridan Road, Cont.

CHAS. CHAPLIN—"Shoulder Arms"

"HONOR THY NAME"

Frank Keenan, Charles Ray and

Louise Glum

Met. One-Act Mark Sennett Comedy

NEW KENMORE Kenmore and Wilson

GERALDINE FARRAR—"The Red Cat"

DELUXE 400 N. Pauline Ave.

"The Sea Wolf"

## NORTH SIDE

RIVIERA  
BALABAN and KATZ  
DIRECTORSBROADWAY and LAWRENCE  
RIVIERA PRESENTATION  
When we remark that a motion pic-

ture lands its admirably to RIVIERA

PRESENTATION, we wish to empha-

size the importance of the offering

and its adaptability for our purposes.

That is precisely the case with

THE COMMON CAUSE

Story by J. Hartley Manservant.

Author of "Happiness"

J. Stuart Blackton finished a work of

art in this masterful drama, and the

RIVIERA Orchestra accentuates its

splendor and intensity with synchro-

nizing melodies and theatrical spe-

cialties.

Freshest pictures from the stage and screen

are in the east, including Julia Arden,

Castle, Sylvia Brainer and Herbert Raw-

linson.

LAST TIMES TODAY

Program begins 2:30 p. m. (Sunday

1:30) with AN ELABORATE MAT-

INEE, preceded by a musical on the

mezzanine floor, 2 p. m. (except Sun-

day).

Riviera Topical Review, Brief Playlets.

Starting Tomorrow and for One Week

FAMOUS FRENCH STAR, in a Sparkling

Drama of Stage Life and Its Players

"Infatuation"

The Play Is Now in Rehearsal for

Riviera Presentation

BRYN MAWR

Bryn Mawr, Near Broadway at Bryn

Mawr "L" St.—Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.

FATTY ARBUCKLE

"The Sheriff"

—and—

BERT LYTLE

"Hitting the High Spots"

Pathe News

The World Before Your Eyes

(The Best Show You Ever Saw)

BUCKINGHAM

3219 N. CLARK ST.—2:30 to 11 P. M.

—A Paramount Picture—

WALLACE REID

In His Latest Picture

"Too Many Millions"

CONCERT ORCHESTRA

LAKE SHORE Broadway at Belmont

Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.

"THE ONE WOMAN"

BY THE AUTHOR OF

"The Birth of a Nation"

with an ALL-STAR CAST

DEARBORN DIVISION STREET AND

ANNETTE KELLERMANN

"QUEEN OF THE SEA"

EASTERY Lincoln and Dearborn Pkwy.

Cont. 3:30 to 11 P. M.

ALICE BRADY—"Her Great Chance"

Added Mat.—"Hands Up!"

ASCHER BROS

MILFORD Milwaukee at Crawford

"The Freedom of the East"

Also 3 Acts of Loss Vaudeville

CHATEAU Broadway at Grace St.

Constance Talmadge

A LADY'S NAME

Comedy

TERMINAL Lawrence and Spaulding

Constance Talmadge

A LADY'S NAME

Comedy

ADELPHI Clark at Eats

EVELYN NESBIT

"WHY I NEVER MARRY"

Comedy

LANE COURT Center at Lane Court

J. WARREN KERRIGAN

"The Way of a Man with a Maid"



# Comment by Mme. X.

## Holiday This Year Brings a New Spirit of Giving; Christmas Generosity Diverted to Saner Channels

By Mme. X.

IS it the mildest weather in forty winters that makes many of us insensible to the near approach of Christmas? Do you remember the deep snowdrifts that a year ago shut us up in our igloos? That was a real winter, one that made the blood run faster, the skin tingle, the spirits rise in spite of our manifold preparations for war.

It does not seem a rash statement to say that the Christmas of five or ten years ago, with its burdensome exchange of costly and useless gifts among people already overloaded with this world's goods, is losing favor. The "spugs" ("society to prevent useless giving"), which sprang into temporary favor three or four years ago, may have had something to do with this change of heart. More and more is the sending of cards and similar greetings satisfying the friendly emotions set free by the season.

Christmas generosity, however, is not becoming extinct. It is merely being diverted to more sane and rational channels. We remember in these days of double rejoicing the needy and unfortunate of this country and Europe. Especially does the heart go out to our doughboys holding the fort overseas.

Christmas funds are well spent in extra donations to the United Charities, to the Visiting Nurse association, to the Juvenile Protective league, and—with the liveliest satisfaction of the yuletide spirit—to the Good Fellows' enterprise, fostered by THE TRIBUNE these many years, which brings a double ended Christmas to hundreds of Chicagoites—the well-to-do who give and the less well off who receive.

**Gift-Laden Trees for Poor.**  
To most of us the business of decking and furnishing one Christmas tree is enough in a season. Not so with that indefatigable, able, and brilliant administrator, Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman. She is planting two fine evergreens in our community, both dripping gifts for eager youngsters who would otherwise have a lean, bare, cheerless Christmas.

The annual Christmas tree that sprouts in the corner of the Casino, Chicago's fashionable north side club, is entirely her idea. To it the members send gifts suitable for children not overburdened with possessions. Caps, mittens, toys, skates, games, sleds, candy, etc., all find their way to this festive tree, and are thence sent over to Eli Bates house in West Elm street to be distributed to the hundreds of boys and girls of that neighborhood.

To many of these this annual event is the high spot of the year. If you know that district you will realize that life in the shade of those big gas tanks is not weighed down with amenities, ornamentation, or cheer. So the shower of presents from their unknown friends is an event of surpassing importance, to the youth that sees in it and out of the hospitable doors of Eli Bates' house.

**Children's Club Remembered.**  
But this Christmas tree has a rival in Mrs. Coleman's affections, in the garlanded tree for which she is responsible that blooms today in the quarters of the Red, White, and Blue club on the corner of Augusta street and Milwaukee avenue. This tree is—if you permit the mixed kind of metaphor—the very apple of Mrs. Coleman's eye. A rich and generous friend of hers gave her \$100 with which to furnish forth this yuletide festival. For each one of the 225 children who compose this club she bought a gift, a stocking full of surprises and a box of candy.

Tomorrow afternoon she and her committee of well known women will assist that charming Mrs. Edelstadt, the presiding genius there, in distributing the fruits of the tree. On Mrs. Coleman's committee are Mrs. M. J. Robert J. Dunham, Howard Gillette, Richard Fox, Kay Wood, and Frank Letts.

The Red, White, and Blue club is a most interesting little enterprise because of the intense enthusiasm of its members—boys and girls ranging in age from 1 year to 15. Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians by birth, they are being molded by the gentle ministrations of Mrs. Edelstadt, assisted by her young and pretty daughter, into devoted, valiant young Americans. They are allowed the greatest possible freedom and respond to it with a passionate loyalty to their club which is touching to see.

Starting two years ago with twenty-five members, the club now numbers, as above stated, 225. It has a small circulating library, from which not a book has been lost or mislaid, though they are read to tatters. There is a piano, a sewing machine, a small pool table, and many games. Though it is often a cave of clamor, there is no rowdiness nor rough house in the club's large general room.

The enterprise has been run for a year entirely on the proceeds of a bridge tournament, which Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Fox organized last winter.

**Charity Ball Postponed.**  
The charity ball for the benefit of the Illinois Children's home, which was to have been held at the Evanston Country club tomorrow evening, has been postponed on account of the influenza quarantine. Knowledge of the postponement was received too late to notify all the ticket holders by letter, and the committee takes this means of doing so.

ter at the Casino. They are getting up another to be held in the same place the afternoon of Jan. 18, when they hope to make even more than they did last year to meet the club's growing needs.

**Big Tree at the Yards.**  
My friend, the misogynistic cynic, will growl at a world growing so utterly feminine as to threaten to change the sex of Santa Claus himself. What with women like Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Ogden Armour, Mrs. Frankenthal, et al., small wonder if the city's young begin to call Kris Kringle Ma Santa Claus.

Since Dec. 11 Mrs. Frankenthal has run the big tree and Christmas bazaar at the Coliseum, while last night Mrs. Ogden Armour's giant Christmas tree, planted in the center of the stock yards arena, burst into splendor before the gaze of thousands of the Armour employees. Bands played, choruses sang, and there was a cheerful sense of getting-together about the occasion that marked an interesting new factor which is developing in big business enterprises.

The saying used to be, "corporations have no souls." Perhaps they didn't use to have, but it looks as if the wives of the chiefs in big business were infusing a little of the new element into hitherto soulless organizations. In this movement Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick was a pioneer in this part of the world when, a decade ago, she established a visiting social worker and trained nurse to look after the hundreds of women employees in her husband's big hardware works on the west side. She met scant encouragement at that time from the men active in the management of the company. Today this welfare work is a recognized department in many big factories.

### Looks After Workers' Welfare.

No woman of prominence and power takes a keener interest in the well being of her husband's employees than Mrs. Ogden Armour. She devoted her first weeks last summer to organizing the grand pagant which was presented at her country estate, Melody farm, entirely by girls in the Armour employ. Later this was repeated with great success at the Auditorium.

Mrs. Armour also established last summer on the shores of Round Lake a summer home for the women workers in Armour & Co., which is one of the most charming enterprises of the kind ever devised. She let her innate good taste have free swing and evolved a hostelry much more attractive and chic than anything in this part of the world.

**Holidays to Be Lively.**  
Except for opera evenings and New Year's eve festivities, Chicago society, as usual, will take a back seat for the next ten days or a fortnight and let the youth at home from school and college have the front of the stage.

For the time being Jarvis Hunt will be no longer the most inveterate diner out and bridge player in Chicago, but instead will be every inch a parent, because his two children, Miss Louise and Jarvis Jr., will spend their holidays with him. The former is an exceptionally pretty girl; the latter is a stalwart lad of 6 feet 1, though young in years. Mrs. Joseph Coleman, their step grandmother, gives a tea for them at the Casino on Christmas afternoon.

Every afternoon and evening is filled with social engagements for all the holiday young people long before they come home, and the cheerful outlook studies early in January complete mental and physical wrecks. The helpful attitude of the average American parent before the demands of his offspring for freedom of action might well invite the crushed and browbeaten youth of Berlin to revolt, as recently reported. "Vive la liberté!"

If you want to fan the possibly smouldering fires of your resentment against the pictures are hung so thickly that these do not get much show in the crowd. Mrs. Watson Blair was, however, discerning enough to pick out a canvas worth her buying. The gate receipts go to that most enterprising, appealing of war relief enterprises, the "Fatherless Children of France," while the proceeds from the sale of pictures goes to the families of the French artists who have fallen in the war.

**Woman's Club to Aid Boys.**  
The philanthropy department of the Chicago Woman's club, of which Mrs. Jules Brower is chairman, has taken Coho's Grand for the evening of Dec. 30, when they will sell the seats of the boxes for the play, "Going Up," and use the proceeds to support the Boys' Brotherhood republic—a group of self-governing boys between 14 and 18 years old—at 839 Ashland avenue.

These lads representing nine different nationalities, are many of them the product of our worst city street life. At this club they learn by practical application the meaning and machinery of citizenship. They have their own mayor, city clerk, municipal council, and police.

For years E. D. Hulbert has paid the salary of the guide and friend, Jack Robbins, who knows more and understands better about the city street boy than any one else. There are 275 of these embryo citizens at the Ashland avenue house, with eighty-four juniors.

The devoted women supporting the undertaking are so persuaded of its value that they are starting a similar one at 1208 Hoyne avenue with 129 other boys. It is attacking a problem at its source, and may in time put out of business the Juvenile court, the House of Correction, and such other institutions for protecting the community from wayward youth.

The nervous collapse of Muratore— from whatever cause it came—was a body blow at the Chicago grand opera, but last Tuesday revealed a new source of pleasure in operatic possibilities which is susceptible of great development, and that is the ballet as designed and carried out by the Russian dancers, Ukrainian and Pavlov.

The regular Russian ballet that opened for us a new world of color and motion two or three years ago produced nothing quite so startling and fascinating as Ukrainian with his towering two faced head and his six quivering arms, nothing quite so chic as Pavlov in his skin tight, open work green tunic; nothing more graceful than Miss Ludmilla and her companions in their fantastic dresses and wild, gay steps.

We could easily stand more ballet if it has the same slavish originality and pliancy. We get little that is piquant or original so far in the operas offered us. Perhaps Maestro Campanini thinks operas are like wine—the older the vintage the better the flavor. Lovers of music and of France are awaiting with eagerness the concerts this afternoon and evening at the Auditorium of the Paris Conservatory orchestra. Andre Messager, the conductor, has won such fame in his brief and flupunctuated tour of the States that the organization has come to be known as the Messager orchestra.

Connoisseurs of music say that the orchestra is the finest in the world. Mme. Gabrielle Gills will be the soloist. Rumors of her charms, social as well as musical, have come from New York. The proceeds of the two concerts will be divided between the American Red Cross and the Fatherless Children of France.

### WEDDINGS

Miss Allina Bennet, daughter of the late Willis H. Bennet, of Chicago, was married last week at Long Beach, Cal., to Henry C. Wilde of Long Beach, formerly of Harvey, Ill.

The marriage is announced of Miss Barbara Elynn Sperber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Sperber of 1338 Carmen avenue, to Horace Carlyle Lowry of Jackson, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Goelling of 6633 Kimbark avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Claire, to George Paul Overmyer of Columbus, O. Miss Isabel Baker, sister of Lieut. Col. Lester Baker, was married on Tuesday to Capt. Wallace McKay Cooper, son of Judge and Mrs. H. E. Cooper of Honolulu.

Announcement is made of the coming marriage of Miss Beatrice Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Alexander of 366 East Fifty-sixth street, to Henry Herschler, which will take place today at the home of the bride.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mae Agnes Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Ward of 1237 Farwell avenue, to Lieut. De Witt C. Priebae of Little Rock, Ark.

The marriage is announced of Miss Nettie Stephens, sister of Harry Stephens of 4347 Berkeley avenue, to Frank J. Donovan, son of Mrs. John Donovan of 4102 West Adams street. Announcement is made of the coming marriage of Miss Bertha Welskopf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Welskopf of 6426 Calumet avenue, to William F. Willner. The wedding took place on Thursday.

Mrs. Anna Johnston of 6615 Woodlawn avenue announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian Russell, to Charles Milton Ried of Philadelphia.

The marriage of Miss Helen Carmen Witt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Witt of 4319 Jackson boulevard, to Jack Cohen, will take place on Dec. 29.

### ENGAGEMENTS

Judge and Mrs. Keneaw M. Landis announce the engagement of their daughter, Susanne, to Richard W. Phillips, engineer, U. S. N. R., son of Mrs. R. W. Phillips of the Windermere hotel.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Harriet Winn, sister of Mrs. and Mrs. Claire Leroy Barnes of 222 East Delaware place, to Leo M. Rumely.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith of 5345 Blackstone avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Marie Irene, to Dr. William A. Davidson of Oneonta, Ala.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel G. Peterson, daughter of Mrs. A. C. Peterson of 4468 Sheridan road, to Richard I. Hanford, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hanford of 4941 Kenmore avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mortimer Wil-

son announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian Russell, to Charles Milton Ried of Philadelphia.

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# NEWS OF THE CHICAGO WOMEN'S CLUBS

## Christmas Feast Is Planned for Boys of 149th

THIS is going to be a home Christmas for every member of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery. For the boys still overseas there will be a big Christmas dinner for each battery provided by the folks at home. One hundred dollars was sent to the commander of each of the six overseas batteries and to the headquarters company, which will provide a regular old Illinois Christmas feast.

For the boys who have been sent home wounded and who are in hospitals big boxes have been packed by Mrs. F. M. Corse and Mrs. J. H. Wright. Each box contains a complete comfort kit, towels, handkerchiefs, a home knitted sweater, two pairs of home knitted socks, wristlets, a helmet to wear in outdoor sleeping, a big box of candy, a miniature Christmas tree completely trimmed with candies and candles, a few games, a joke book, and a pound of real home made fruit cake. There are no cigars in the boxes, because most of the boys are victims of gasping and they cannot smoke.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery war relief is composed of the relatives and friends of the boys of our gallant First. No American division has seen the intense fighting that the boys of the Forty-ninth have seen. The auxiliary has been hard at work at home in the same spirit of loyalty and devotion.

The auxiliary works primarily for the interests of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth, but it does not confine its efforts exclusively to overseas work and work among the returned wounded men. The canteen committee works every Sunday at the Soldiers and Sailors' club. Each battery has a night at the club where supper is served from 5 to 7:30 o'clock at a cost of 15 cents to men in uniform. In one evening 886 men in uniform were served for supper. Tonight the headquarters company will be in charge of the canteen, under Mrs. William Hardy. Mrs. William E. Wroe is chairman of the canteen committee.

At the office in the Marshall Field annex building each battery has charge one day of the week; the six batteries and the headquarters company thus each have their special days of being at home.

There are three separate committees which carry on the work of the auxiliary—the comforts and literature committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Francis C. Farwell; the women's committee, with Mrs. Albert Wolf as chairman, and the knitting committee, with Mrs. Arthur Rogers as the head.

The comforts committee made in the last year 2,193 suits of vermin proof underwear, and 200 cloth sweaters which were sent overseas. For the Belgian relief 335 garments were made and repaired and seventy-six new garments were made. For the Italian relief thirty-six sets of a sweater and a band were made. The committee made 668 garments from its own material for the children of the Frontiers and 179 garments from material donated by members of the auxiliary. From material furnished by the American Fund for French Wounded they have made forty-one suits of pajamas for hospital use.

The women's committee works with each of the other two committees.

The knitting committee has done work valued by the Red Cross at over \$2,000 during the last year. It has made 8,303 socks, 2,722 sweaters, 344 trench caps, 2,951 helmets, 359 wristlets, 1,306 rifle mits, and 116 mufflers.

The philanthropy department of the Chicago Women's club, of which Mrs. Frank Gordon is chairman, announces a benefit for Monday evening, Dec. 30, for the maintenance fund of the Boys' Brotherhood republic. The department has taken over Cohan's Grand for a performance of "Going Up." Mrs. Julie F. Brower is in charge of the event. Mrs. Edwin McNeal is in charge of the sale of boxes; Mrs. Louis Burr and Mrs. Edward P. Welles are in charge of seats; Mrs. E. W. Miller-Mills is treasurer, and Miss Clara Laughlin, chairman of patronesses, is in charge of the Christmas party.

## D-S-KOMISS & Co.

301-303 South State Street, at Jackson  
Open Every Evening Until Xmas.

## XMAS GIFT SALE FURS!

The prices quoted below are specially offered for the Christmas buyer. The savings are from 25% to 50%.

PLAIN HUDSON SEAL FUR COATS, 30 in. long, now... \$200

36-inch HUDSON SEAL FUR COATS with Marten Collar... \$275

45-inch HUDSON SEAL FUR COATS, Marten Collar and Cuffs, or self trimmed, now... \$395

42-inch LEOPARD or GENET FUR COAT, beautiful skins, white, 15 last... \$100

NATURAL MUSKRAT AND MARMOT COATS, all styles, prices from \$200 to \$450... \$74.50

HUDSON SEAL AND BLACK MARTEN MUFFS, worth \$20, at... \$10

HUDSON SEAL SCARFS, worth \$35, at... \$17.50

XMAS SPECIALS

\$85 Dresses Now... \$15-\$18-\$20-\$25

Costs of Fox Poms, Bolivis, Wool Velours, Plush, Silverstone. Formerly up to \$75, Now... \$24.50

Separate Waists and Skirts... \$5 and up



Miss Margaret Reilly

Miss Margaret Reilly is secretary of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Field Artillery War Relief auxiliary and Mrs. William E. Wroe is chairman of the canteen committee.

To promote the friendship and brotherhood and sisterhood of the folks at home and the boys at the front the auxiliary publishes the One Hundred and Forty-ninth, a monthly magazine of sixteen pages under the editorship of Arthur W. Underwood. It circulates 2,400 here and 250 sent to the regiment.

The auxiliary keeps in touch with every man of the regiment. Offers have been made by employers to One Hundred and Forty-ninth men who either will not have their old positions when they return or who will be unfit for the kind of work they formerly did. No definite employment bureau has been established, but good positions are awaiting the return of the men.

The officers of the auxiliary are: President, Jacob M. Dickinson; first vice president, A. W. Underwood; second vice president, E. W. Hunter; secretary, Miss Margaret S. Reilly; corresponding secretary, Miss Caroline Kirkland; treasurer, E. D. Hulbert.

On the executive committee are: A. Volney Foster, Miss Caroline Kirkland, Robert H. Parkinson, Jacob M. Dickinson, J. H. Whiting, Arthur W. Underwood, Mrs. Arthur Rogers, Miss Margaret S. Reilly, R. W. Hunter, and Mrs. Francis C. Farwell.

## DOWNTOWN CLUBS

There will be a special meeting of the Chicago Women's club on Thursday at 2 p. m. in the club parlors to discuss plans of the building committee in connection with the Ella Flag Union memorial. The canteen in the public library will be open on Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening and the clubrooms will open at 7 p. m. Saturday to men in uniform, dancing to commence at 8.

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The young women serving as captains of the various loop office buildings cooperating with the conservation bureau of the Red Cross, in the collection of tinfol and the salvaging of typewriter spools for reselling to the dealers include the Misses Grace E. Johnson, Elizabeth Hoover, Katherine Enright, Helen Albrecht, Etta Britt, Mae H. Shaw, Flo Beard, Emma R. Mann, Eugene Bowen, Mary E. Brooks, Emma Bartlett, Josephine Becker, Irma Stein, Elsie Jones, Stella Levin.



WE have a limited number of these large genuine leather Club Bags with riveted frames, English locks, solid yellow brass trimmings, large bottom corners and fancy linings; pattern discontinued. We will sell at \$8.50 while they last. Regular price \$12.50.

The largest and finest stock of  
Traveling Bags Beaded Bags  
Fitted Suitcases Cigarette Cases  
Ladies' Hand Bags Card Cases  
Portfolios Toilet Rolls

Leather Goods and  
GABLE-END WARDROBE TRUNKS  
in Chicago is to be found in the stores of the

Chas. T. Wilt Co.  
221 West Madison Street

Kind, Christine Paulsen, Marie Kath-sler, C. A. McLaughlin, Eunice Falts, Louise Orr, Anna Welty, Bessie Clark, Helen Egan, May Carter, Margaret Donahue, Nell Dwyer, Rose Durheim, Lillian Denora, Mary Doyle, E. L. Downs, Glendora Knight, Helen Perry, Gladys Freeman, Katherine Cashin, Mary Sheehan, Ada Baker, Ella Tunne, Julia M. Stevens, Fay R. Pollock, Grace Roberts, Camilla Jameson, Rose Walker, Margaret Sweeney, N. V. Hayne, Mamie Harmon, Thelma Lichtenstein, Florence Kirk, Etta Apperstein, Mary Kopp, Halle E. Klein, Blanche Martin, Bertha Stokely, Jeannette Olson, Myrtle Meyer, Katherine Rogers, Ella Mueller, Marie Hummel, Irene Crandall, Laura Moeller, Irene Hoffmann, Mary Simpson, Dorothy Bantz, Bertha Judson, Anne Mellan, Margaret Tiedeman, and Helen Toole.

St. Anne's Day nursery will hold a holiday card party on Friday afternoon at the nursery, 710 South Loomis street. Mrs. Charles P. Clark is hostess chairman.

The auxiliary of the Catholic Women's league will give a dancing party on Saturday evening at the Knights of Columbus clubrooms, 145 West Madison street, to the boys in uniform. Mrs. J. L. Reilly is hostess.

The philanthropic committee of the Culture club is to distribute Christmas baskets to needy families.

Women workers are selling more than one-third of all the war savings stamps being sold in Chicago and Cook county. Reports from the house to house canvass in the postal districts last week are expected tomorrow. There is intense rivalry between the various stations and the Boy Scouts are eager to win the medal awarded by the treasury department for the sale of a certain number of stamps.

Christmas will be celebrated at the Brownfield club, 37 South Wabash avenue, with a party on Tuesday. There will be a Christmas tree and dancing. Children and sailors and soldiers will be especially welcomed.

A Christmas tree burdened down with good wishes—and good wishes turned into large amounts of cash for the Fatherless Children of France—will soon be quite hidden from view where it stands in the tri-color shop being maintained on the third floor of Marshall Field & Co.'s store by the Chicago committee of the Fatherless Children of France. About 25,000 stars have been sold by those in charge of the shop, each star representing a certain amount of money to be sent to the orphan. Another Christmas tree that will benefit the little French children who have given their fathers to the allied cause is that which the daughters of Edward Coulson of Lake Forest will carry about the suburb on a wagon today and for which they will sell stars in front of the churches. Contributions for the Fatherless Children of France may be sent to room 741, Fine Arts building.

On Friday afternoon the College club will be hostess to the undergraduates home for the holidays. The Dramatic circle will repeat the Christmas play, "Dolls." The presidents of all the alumnae association branches will be hostesses with the social committee. Mrs. Edward Pomeroy, acting president of the club, and Mrs. C. G. Fellows, chairman of the social committee, will be chief hostesses. Next Sunday the Vassar Alumnae association will be hostesses to fifty blue-jackets at the College club for supper and the evening.

The young women serving as captains of the various loop office buildings cooperating with the conservation bureau of the Red Cross, in the collection of tinfol and the salvaging of typewriter spools for reselling to the dealers include the Misses Grace E. Johnson, Elizabeth Hoover, Katherine Enright, Helen Albrecht, Etta Britt, Mae H. Shaw, Flo Beard, Emma R. Mann, Eugene Bowen, Mary E. Brooks, Emma Bartlett, Josephine Becker, Irma Stein, Elsie Jones, Stella Levin.

The Hamilton Park Woman's club will give a children's Christmas party on Saturday afternoon at the field-house. There will be no club sessions during the holidays.

## SOUTH SIDE CLUBS

The Hamilton Park Woman's club will give a children's Christmas party on Saturday afternoon at the field-house. There will be no club sessions during the holidays.

## NORTH SIDE CLUBS

The annual Christmas party given by the Ravenswood Woman's club for the children will be held on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. W. C. Mason will have charge.

## WEST SIDE CLUBS

The meeting on Friday of the Millard Avenue Woman's club will be a daughters' evening. The program will be given by the daughters' chorus under the direction of Mrs. William Gamble.

On Friday afternoon the Austin North End Woman's club will hold its annual Christmas party.

## Legislative Congress to Discuss Measures Pending at Springfield

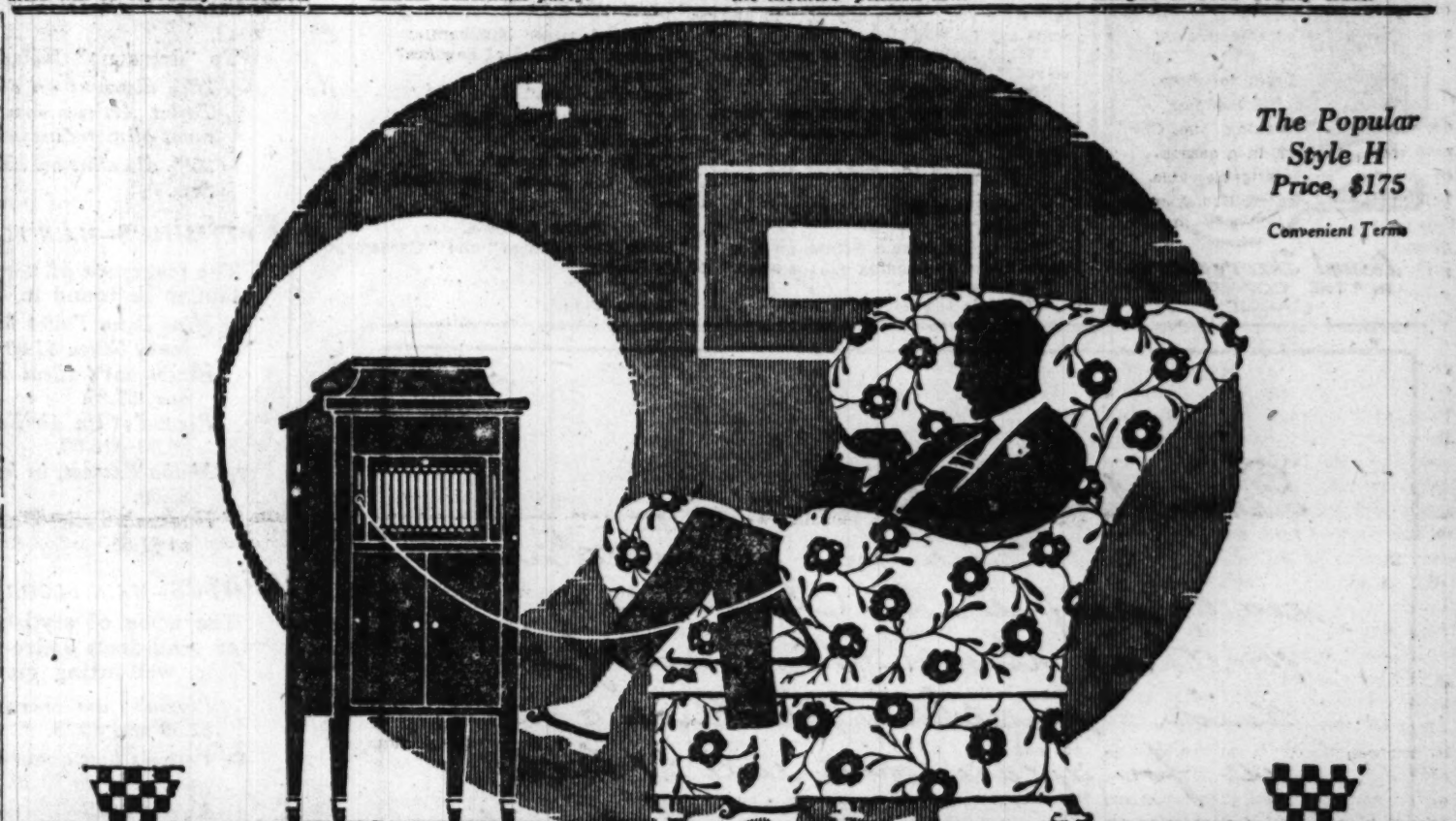
ON Friday and Saturday the third biennial session of the Illinois Women's Legislative congress will be held at the Congress hotel. The purpose of the organization is to consider principles and legislation which the congress may wish to indorse at the coming session of the legislature and to circulate throughout the state literature pertaining thereto. The program will open on Friday morning with consideration of constitutional and social legislation. Discussion will follow the speakers presenting the bills on these subjects. The afternoon session will be devoted to consideration of proposed educational legislation. The Saturday morning program will take under consideration the industrial legislative bills as recommended by the Women's Trade Union league and Illinois Federation of Labor. On Saturday afternoon the delegates of the congress will be the guests of the Political Equality league. G. D. Strayer, president of the National Educational association will give an address on "The Reconstruction Educational Movement."

Among the measures to be considered are methods of securing a new constitution, the codification of laws affecting children, the better housing bill, better divorce laws for women, a proposition bill for care of feeble-minded, the health insurance bill, appropriation bill for state penal farms, and the bill to establish parenthood. Among the educational bills to be considered will be the vocational education code, state motion picture bill, appropriation educational bill, amendment for teachers' pension law, and rural schools. Industrial legislation considered will be the creation of a woman's division in the state department of labor, the eight hour day, one day rest in seven, and amendments to the mothers' pension law.

Many prominent educators and experts in social and industrial legislation have been invited to present the bills and need of legislation along these lines.

Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, chairman of the Women's Legislative congress, will preside.

The officers and directors have been elected from representative organizations, and include Mrs. Helen Hefferan, Englewood Woman's club; Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, Illinois Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' associations; Mrs. Charles S. Eaton, secretary; Mrs. W. Guy Morgan, Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Woman's City club; Mrs. Alice Dow Allison, League of Nations; Miss Kate J. Adams, Red league; Mrs. Thomas Burns, Catholic Woman's league; Miss Nellie Carlin, assistant state's attorney; Dr. Edna V. Davis, Woman's City club; Miss Margaret B. Dobney, Woman's Protective association; Dr. Anna Dwyer, morals commission; Mrs. Ida M. L. Fursman, Teachers' federation; Mrs. A. W. Hobson, Association of Collegiate Alumnae; Mrs. M. P. Meers, Illinois Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' associations; Mrs. Edwin T. Johnson, Chicago Woman's club; Mrs. Frank R. Lillie, the University of Chicago Settlement league; Miss Elizabeth Maloney, Woman's Trade Union league; Mrs. R. M. Reed, Illinois Federation of Women's clubs; Miss Mary McEnerney, Woman's Trade Union league; Mrs. Jessie Spafford, Illinois Federation of Women's clubs; Miss Amelia Sears, Woman's City club; Mrs. Lula Smart-Schweizer, Political Equality league; Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Illinois Equal Suffrage association; Mrs. Mary G. Wilson, Catholic Woman's league; Miss Esther Witkowski, Jewish Woman's council, and Mrs. William F. Van Buskirk, League of Cook County clubs.



The Popular Style H, price, \$175  
Convenient Terms

The greatest gift for this Christmas

## The Aeolian-Vocalion

"A Phonograph of Broader Musical Powers"

THE mellow voice of the Vocalion is full, clear and true to life. Its lower tones are rich and sonorous, its higher notes are pure and clear as bells on frosty air.

To the superior reproducing quality of this greater phonograph has been added recently a final touch of perfection—the wonderful new Vocalion record.

Now you may have the real warmth of the human voice; the thrilling rhythm of a full military band; the fascinating measures of a dreamy waltz played with a realism that is fairly startling.

The Vocalion shown in the picture above is a "Style H," price \$175

This instrument is equipped with the great pleasure-giving invention, the "Graduola," with which you may personally vary the tone-color of your records.

COMBINATION No 6

Style "H," our most popular model, all metal parts gold plated, with \$10 worth of records of your own selection, 200 Aeolian needles, 6 albums.

Small down payment and \$7.50 monthly  
Complete outfit, \$185

The Aeolian-Vocalion plays all standard disc records.  
Don't decide on your Christmas Gift until you hear it.

## Mandel Brothers

Vocalion salon  
Ninth floor





## They Laugh at this in Vaudeville

RIALTO.

Burns and Burns:  
"Nothing like the good old jokes after all."  
"Now you've said something. You remember that act we used to do together?"  
"Why, certainly. The one where I'd say, 'Did you tell Bill Jones that I was a fool?'"  
"That's it. Let's do it once again for old times' sake."  
"Righto. Did you tell Bill Jones that I was a fool?"  
"No; I thought he knew it."  
"Certainly he didn't know it."  
"Then I'll tell him."  
"Don't trouble yourself."  
"No trouble. It's a pleasure."  
"I'm feeling happy today."

"You look about as cheerful as the first plume on a hearse."  
"Nonsense, I feel as if I'd like to do the whole world a favor."  
"If you want to do the whole world a favor, then give my brother a job."  
"Why, certainly. What business is your brother in?"  
"He's an undertaker."  
"Say, do I look like a dead one?"  
"I'll ask my lawyer."  
"O, the fellow you introduced me to?"  
"Yes."  
"I hadn't been talking to him over five minutes before he called me an idiot."  
"I wonder what caused the delay."

McVICKER'S.

Tabor and Green:  
"You have been making love to some other girl."  
"How do you know?"  
"Because you have improved so."  
"Why did you make a face at me last night?"  
"I didn't; that's the way my face is all the time."  
"It's impossible to make a woman happy."  
"Nonsense! Just give her all she needs—that is, all the money she can spend."  
"Didn't I just say it was impossible?"  
"You consider yourself wonderful."  
"Beside you I'm next to nothing."  
"Do you think a man should keep anything from his wife?"  
"Nothing except a few dollars out of the pay envelope."  
"If you die first you'll wait for me on the other shore, won't you?"  
"I suppose so. I never went anywhere yet without having to wait for you."

"Are you well acquainted with the manager of this theater?"  
"Quite well."  
"Do you think you can get my brother a job as assistant stage manager?"  
"Perhaps I can. But first tell me what is his reputation for truth and veracity?"  
"I think he tells the truth because I never caught him in a lie. But about this veracity business I'm going to be fair with you. Some say he will and some say he won't."  
"What makes the tip of your nose so red?"  
"The east wind."  
"Where do you get your east wind on Sunday when the saloons are closed?"  
"Ever heard the story of the two men?"  
"No; what is it?"  
"He-he."  
"Never telephone a woman on Monday while she's hanging out the wash."  
"Why not?"  
"The line is busy."



Done! Barrymore in "THE COPPERHEAD" GARRICK.



Miss Eleanor Woodruff in "THE LONG DASH" CORT.

## Three Best Sellers in Music

Columbia Records.  
"When I Send You a Picture of Berlin" and "Your Lips Are No Man's Land but Mine."  
"The Beast of Berlin" and "Do Your Little Blitty Bit Right Now."  
"I'm Always Chasing Rainbows" and "O, Frenchy."

Victor Records.  
"It Came Upon the Midnight Clear."  
"Mistle o' Mine."  
"Bluin' the Blues."

Sheet Music Numbers.  
"Ireland, My Land of Dreams."  
"Going Up."  
"Beautiful Ohio."

Player Piano Rolls.  
"Beautiful Ohio."  
"Till We Meet Again."  
"Now You Know the World Is Free."

Pathe Records.  
"Little Birch Canoe" and "Garden of My Dreams."  
"Meow."  
"Monna Vanna."

## HELP WANTED

We can offer temporary employment to a large number of college or high school young women—as well as to salespeople of experience for the next two weeks.

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

## HELP WANTED

We can offer temporary employment to a large number of college or high school young women—as well as to salespeople of experience for the next two weeks.

# A Guide for Last-Minute Shoppers

THIS list of Christmas suggestions, with the location of the departments in which they may be found, will eliminate hurried discomfort for the Monday Gift seekers and enable them to make instant selection of exactly the Christmas offerings they are looking for. Many articles materially reduced. Prompt delivery is assured.

## Jewelry—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

Perhaps "she" is just the right setting for one of these dainty jewels:

Ladies' Wrist Watches, \$12.50 to \$57.50.  
Pearl Bead Necklaces, \$2.95 to \$95.00.  
Mesh Bags at 20% discount.  
Pretty Bar Pins, \$2.95 to \$26.50.

"His" gift may be among these useful novelties:

Men's Locketts, solid gold, \$2.95 to \$39.75.  
Men's Waldemar Chains, solid gold, \$5.95 to \$26.50.  
All Cameo Brooches, 25% off.  
All Enamel Goods, 25% off.

## Bags—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

Fitting accessories to harmonize with any costume:

Fancy Bead Bags, \$20.00 to \$57.50.  
Fancy Leather Bags, \$5.95 to \$37.50.  
Fancy Velvet Bags, \$5.95 to \$26.50.  
Fancy Canteen Cases, \$3.95 to \$22.50.  
Leather Envelope Purse, \$3.95 to \$26.50.  
Men's Card Cases and Bill Folds, \$1.95 to \$9.75.

## "Ivory" Toilet Articles

—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

To "dress up" Milady's Boudoir:  
25% discount on all French "ivory" finish Toilet Articles over \$1.95—a large assortment of many useful articles.  
25% discount on all fancy decorated Toilet Sets.

## Perfumes—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

The fragrance of her favorite flower is certain to be found in this assortment:

Miro Dena Toilet Water, assorted odors, in fancy boxes, \$1.00 to \$7.65.  
Houbigant's Ideal Extract, 2 oz. bottle in box, \$7.25.  
Rigaud's "Un Air Embaumé" Extract, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00.  
Melba Extract, in holiday package, \$1.25 to \$5.00.  
Hudnut's Toilet Water, assorted odors, \$1.00 to \$1.85.

## Gloves—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

The acme of stylish completion to street or semi-dress attire—a pair of these reliable, well-fitting gloves:

Perrin's fine overseam Gloves. Per pair, \$2.50 and \$2.75.  
Perrin's best quality pique Kid Gloves. Per pair, \$2.75 to \$3.50.  
Kayser's Silk Gloves have no equal for style, fit and finish, black, white and colors. Per pair, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

## Neckwear—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

That soft little touch of becomingness so essentially feminine may be easily attained by the wearing of any one of these Neckwear conceptions:

Novelty Net and Lace or Georgette and Lace Collars—stylish effects of particular quality. Each, \$2.50 to \$3.50.  
Ruffling and Pleating in good assortments of Net, Georgette or Organdy, featuring the better qualities at reasonable prices.  
Heather Knit Wool Skating Sets, Scarf and Tam o' Shanter. Excellent quality. Set, \$7.50.  
Marabou, Capes in many attractive models, in the Natural Mole, or Gray. Each, \$6.95 to \$19.50.

## Umbrellas—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

The cheerful giver will be blessed with gratitude two-fold for thoughtful "rainy-day" provision:

An exceptional display of high grade Novelty Umbrellas—featured for Holiday selling at \$5.00—a pricing which represents a great saving. All the latest effects are included.

## Silk Hosiery—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

A woman's delight is always refreshingly genuine if her gift box discloses attractive Silk Hosiery such as is featured here:

African Brown, Cordovan and Bronze, these are the most popular shades this season. Per pair, \$1.75.  
Silk and Fiber mixed Hose have cotton soles and tops. This Hose gives excellent service; comes in Black, Pearl, Medium Gray, Suede, Smoke, Russian Calf, Cordovan, Beaver, Khaki and Navy Blue. Per pair, \$1.00.  
Black Hose with narrow pink edge at top; these are made especially for us. Per pair, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

## Handkerchiefs—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

Nobody ever has too many of them—Fathers and Mothers, Sisters and Brothers may all be provided with these ever welcome Handkerchief remembrances:

Novelty Colored Linen Handkerchiefs, with initials embroidered in colors, per 1/2 doz. box, \$1.00.

Fine sheer Linen Handkerchiefs—with initials embroidered in colors, at \$2.00 per 1/2 doz. box, \$1.50-\$3.00-\$3.90.

Fine sheer Mull Handkerchiefs, in the late novelty colored effects, very attractively priced at, each, 18c and 25c.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, plain, at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 per 1/2 doz.; with embroidered initials at, per 1/2 doz., \$1.50 to \$6.00.

## Silks—MAIN FLOOR, Wabash Ave.

Offerings in "The Silk Shop" are suggestive of a number of fascinating possibilities—among them:

HANDSOME DRESS PATTERNS—SILK SHIRTINGS—and certificates for having them made to measure—the men folks are sure to appreciate.

## Blouses—SECOND FLOOR, State St.

What woman could resist the appeal of an exceptionally dainty Silk Blouse—the recipient will be delighted—and the giver will find untold pleasure in the admirable selection of

Original designs in fine embroidery or beading—colorings both delicate in tint or in the rich suit shadings. Developed in excellent quality Georgette. Specially priced at \$5.00.

## Sweaters—SECOND FLOOR, State St.

The spirit of the great outdoors is interpreted in a most inviting array of delightful and comfy Sweaters and Scarfs:

Wool Sweaters.....\$12.50 to \$22.50  
Silk Sweaters.....\$25.00 to \$50.00

## Silk Petticoats—SECOND FLOOR, State St.

Gift favorites indeed for women of particular tastes:

Over three thousand of the most select Silk Petticoat styles one may select from.  
Scores of beautiful flounce designs—every shade desired. Splendid quality and perfect workmanship—delightfully gratifying at their featured priceings of \$3.95, \$5.00, \$6.50.

## Tricot Silk Underwear

—SECOND FLOOR.

The wearing imparts that comfortable assurance of being well-garbed throughout—very much appreciated by the women folks:

Tricot Silk Vests, band tops, embroidered, a complete line of sizes. Each, \$2.95.  
Tricot Silk Knickerbockers, knee length, made of extra quality pure dye silk, open or closed. Each, \$3.50.  
Tricot Silk Union Suits, a splendid garment with self or ribbon shoulder straps. Each, \$4.50 and \$5.

## Bandeaux and Brassieres

—SECOND FLOOR, Wabash Ave.

Most acceptable and well-fitting are the Bandeaux and Brassieres to be found in our Corset Section. In Satin, Crepe de Chine, Net, Lace and Embroidery—50c to \$25.00.

Corset Certificates—\$1.00 and up.  
Lingerie Pins, made of dainty satin flowers and ribbon. Pink and blue—25c to \$1.00.  
Fancy Garters, \$1.00, \$2.00.  
Dainty Sachets, 50c to \$2.00.

## Lingerie—THIRD FLOOR, State St.

Thousands of the dainty Undergarments all women love—they can never have too many of them, especially when they are so richly soft in texture, shapely and delightfully trimmed as these:

Underbodies, \$1.00 to \$7.50.  
Envelope Chemises, \$2.50 to \$15.00.  
Night Robes, \$4.75 to \$28.50.  
Knickers, \$2.95 to \$5.50.  
Special attention is directed to Crepe de Chine Night Robes—excellent value—\$4.75.  
Satin Underbodies, charming styles, large assortment—\$1.95.

## N negligees—THIRD FLOOR, State St.

Just at this time of the year how welcome is the warmth of an attractive Corduroy or Blanket Robe—and how essential the useful, daintily fashioned accessories which every woman enjoys wearing in the privacy of her Boudoir:

A FEW OF OUR HOLIDAY SPECIALS:

Corduroy Robes, \$5.95 to \$15.00.  
Crepe de Chine Negligees, \$9.75 to \$35.00.  
Bed Sacques, \$3.95 to \$28.00.  
Boudoir Slippers, \$5.00 to \$8.75.  
Boudoir Caps, \$1.00 to \$10.50.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO a two-tone Satin House Coat at \$13.75.

## "Little Daughter's" Apparel

—THIRD FLOOR.

You can outfit "Little Daughter" from top to toe in an incredibly short time, for the Little Folks are well remembered in "The Little Daughters' Shop."

How adorable she will look in a rainbow colored Party Frock—(Sizes 6 to 17 years, \$15.00 to \$35.00).

Caps and Scarfs and Sweaters for school and outdoor play—specially priced warm Coats—fashionable Bath Robes—are just a few of the practical gift selections you may choose from.

## Misses' Apparel—THIRD FLOOR.

One of these IRRESISTIBLE PARTY FROCKS FOR DAUGHTER OR SISTER. Interpretive of youth at its happiest—beautifully in keeping with the holiday cheer of the days fast approaching—

Delicately tinted in a score of flower shades—with the glint of silver threads among the folds—and billows of ruffles or rosebud caught overskirtings. Delightful selections at \$25.00, \$35.00, \$39.50, \$45.00.

## Women's Apparel—FOURTH FLOOR.

DISTINCTIVE GOWNS which the WELL DRESSED WOMAN WILL APPROVE. Festive from every standpoint of grace, individuality and rich beauty are these expertly conceived Gown creations in special array here for holiday selection.

CHIFFON VELVETS, in many beautiful color tones—will delight the fashionable woman. Moderately priced at \$50.00, \$55.00 to \$75.00.

SOFT SATINS combine effectively with TULLE—styled in the newest of clever originations. Priced at \$75.00.

Dainty models—reasonably presented—favor crisp TAFETTA and TULLE. Special at \$35.00.

The most useful and welcome of Gifts—CAPES, COATS OR WRAPS FOR WOMEN.

Whether designed for personal use or for Holiday giving—the garments selected from these attractive groups of serviceable outer apparel promise the maximum in style, durability, comfort and appearance at moderate pricing.

CHIFFON VELVET EVENING WRAPS in a variety of colors, \$75.00 to \$150.00.

An extensive assemblage of handsomely styled models in the finest obtainable DUVETYN, BOLIVIA CLOTH, SILK VELOURS, VELOUR DE LAINE.

Coats and Wraps designed for STREET, SHOPPING, TOURING—perfectly tailored—comprehensive assortments at \$35.00, \$45.00, \$55.00 and up to \$95.00.

SHOWERPROOF and NOVELTY COATS, \$15.00 to \$75.00.

## Furs—FIFTH FLOOR.

If a Set of Handsome Furs or a warm Fur Coat is the choice of a gift both practical and delightfully appropriate for Mother, Wife or Sister—thought turns naturally to the Stevens Fur Salon—where the most exclusive Wraps and distinctive Coat models are shown in a wide selection of reliable peltries, attractively priced.

MUSKRAT COAT, 30 in.....\$135.00  
MARMOT COAT, 30 in.....85.00  
HUDSON SEAL COAT.....275.00  
HUDSON SEAL MUFFS.....18.50

Dear Santa Claus:—  
Please give us something really useful this Christmas—something thoroughly good of its kind—something that we can use for years and like it better every year—something that will help us to do more and better work with less effort—something that others will envy us the possession of.  
If you don't know what we are hinting at, we will tell you: it is Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen.  
It comes in three types and a variety of sizes from 2.50 up at best stores everywhere.  
Don't worry about the point suiting our individual character of handwriting, because after Christmas we can change it without cost until we are entirely satisfied.

Sincerely yours  
The Handwriters

P.S.

Remember we said Waterman's



L.E. Waterman Company

New York Chicago Boston  
115 South Clark St.

## The Daylight Basement

Presents a Holiday aspect rich with future offerings which the last-minute shoppers will find a source of great satisfaction both as to economy and acceptable attractiveness—

Mentioned are a few specials from our extensive assortment of Holiday merchandise, so noteworthy as to enable you to select your gifts with unequalled facility.

Fur Sets from \$25.00 to \$45.00, and separate pieces from \$10.00 to \$55.00.  
Children's Bathrobes, \$2.95.  
Ladies' Bathrobes, \$3.95 to \$7.95.  
Slippers, \$1.75.  
Quilted Jackets, \$1.25 to \$2.85.

Kimono, \$2.95 to \$4.95.  
Silk Petticoats, \$2.95 to \$5.00.  
Silk Blouses, \$3.95 to \$7.50.  
Cotton Blouses, \$1.00 to \$2.95.  
Coverall Aprons, \$1.50 to \$2.95.

Maid's Aprons in dotted swiss and fine lawn, 65c to \$1.95.  
Nurses' Aprons of fine cambric, with or without bib, \$1.25 to \$1.50.  
Boudoir Caps, 59c to \$1.95.

Crepe de Chine Em. Chemise, filet lace and embroidery, \$2.95 and \$4.95.  
Camisoles, Crepe de Chine and Satin, 95c to \$1.95.  
Corduroy Robes, \$6.50 to \$9.75.



WANTED  
Temporary employment  
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DAY SPECIALS:

\$15.00.

\$9.75 to \$35.00.

\$28.00.

\$8.75.

\$10.50.

AS DIRECTED TO

Coat at \$13.75.

Apparel

THIRD FLOOR.

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THIRD FLOOR.

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## PART 8

Art 2. Almanack 3.

Astronomy 3.

Editorials 4.

Automobiles 6, 7.

# EDITORIALS—AUTOMOBILES

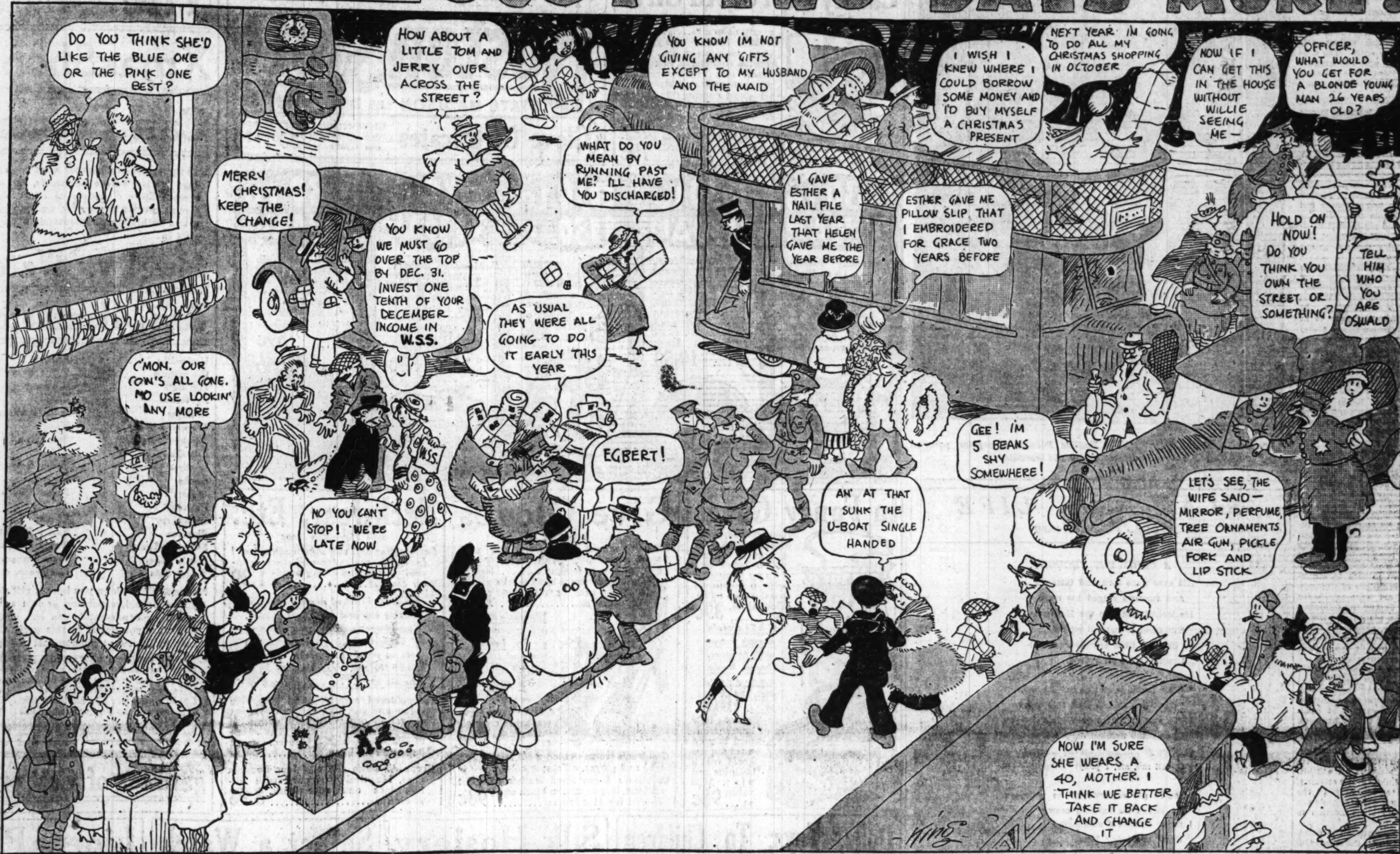
## The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

DECEMBER 22, 1918.

GOOD FELLOWS  
Hurry Your Names to  
THE TRIBUNE  
DON'T DELAY!

## The RECTANGLE JUST TWO DAYS MORE!



WE OUGHT TO INSIST ON FREEDOM OF THE SEAS. I THINK WILSON OUGHT TO HOLD OUT STRONG FOR IT

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS IS ALL RIGHT IN PEACE TIMES BUT IT'S SOMETHING ELSE IN WAR TIME, YOU KNOW.

YES! I KNOW BUT IT'S SOMETHING THIS COUNTRY HAS STOOD UP FOR AND I THINK WE OUGHTA STICK TO IT

WELL, WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO IF JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON US? TELL ME THAT!

WHAT DIFFERENCE WOULD THAT MAKE? JUST WHAT DO THEY MEAN BY FREEDOM OF THE SEAS ANYWAY?

DINGED IF I KNOW

FORGET THAT BUMBLE-BEE SIX STUFF. TAKE IT FROM ME IT'S A PILE OF JUNK. YOU LOOK AT THAT LITTLE KANGEROO BUS. THAT'S A REGULAR WAGON, I'LL SAY.

DON'T LET 'EM KID YOU, AVERY. GET A STEAMER. I'VE HAD THIS ONE SINCE GARFIELD WAS PRESIDENT.

LISTEN AVERY, MY WIFE'S COUSIN HAD A KANGAROO AND IT WAS IN THE SHOP TWICE A WEEK. GET A FIZZLE-EIGHT—THAT'S MY ADVICE.

I THINK ANY OF 'EM ARE ALL RIGHT IF YOU LEAVE 'EM ALONE BUT I'D LIKE TO FIND OUT WHICH ONE TO BUY

LAY OFF THE FIZZLE-EIGHT. MORE CYLINDERS TO GO WRONG YOU KNOW. THEY'RE GOING BACK TO FOURS SOON

BUT ANY OLD THING, AVERY, EXCEPT A JUNK LIKE THIS. SHE'S HITTING ON THREE AND THE STARTERS ACTIN' FOOLISH AGAIN.

OUR MOVIES

A BUSY DAY IN THE DRUG STORE. SALES: POSTAL CARD, STAMP, PHONE SLUG, BOX MATCHES, THRIFT STAMP, 5 DOLLAR BILL CHANGED.

IS THIS YOUR LITTLE PET PEEVE?

AIN'T IT THE LIMIT!

TO FIND AT THE LAST MOMENT THAT THE CHRISTMAS TREE LAMPS ARE ON THE BLINK?

THE SAME TO YOU

Rubber Stamps

GASOLINE ALLEY—FREE ADVICE

Science Facts

8

NOW THAT THE WAR IS OVER THE BAKERS CAN AFFORD TO MAKE THE HOLES IN DOUGHNUTS LARGER.

BUT SEE THAT THE PROFITEERING BARKEEP DOESN'T DILUTE YOUR DRINK WITH ALCOHOL.

SPLIT SALT IS A SURE SIGN OF A SCRAP—BUT UNSPLIT SALT WILL NOT PREVENT ONE.











## The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

### THE TRIBUNE PROGRAM FOR MIDDLE WEST DEVELOPMENT

- 1—Restore Great Lakes navigation.
- 2—Complete the waterways from the lakes to the Gulf.
- 3—Develop good roads.
- 4—Reforestation and reforestation.

### AMERICAN NAVAL AMBITIONS AND DANGERS.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, chairman of the executive committee of the general board of the navy, told the house committee on naval affairs that the building program contemplated the creation of an American navy at least equal to that of any other nation by 1925.

American admiration of the American navy is such that this program will be received with much more enthusiasm than would be aroused by an adequate army program. We suggest that the program be examined without enthusiasm.

The adequacy of the American navy is not wholly related to the size of other navies. It is partly related to our policies and prospects. The adequacy of the British navy, as the British view it, means the supremacy of the British navy.

Our policies have not been directed against the British navy. Our prospects have not included fear of it. If British policy is maintained, and every declaration of British statesmen indicates that it will be, the British navy will remain supreme. To make it supreme the British will build against any nation building against them. They will ask for agreements to limit building—as they did with Germany. They will continue to build. They will lay down a program of two to one and maintain it—until the burden becomes stupendous. Then the British are apt to fight.

There are two ways of keeping the British navy supreme. One is by building; the other is by fighting. This is to be understood because it must be understood that a great American naval program would be provocative, whereas an American army program would not be.

We could have an adequate navy and an army under universal service and be secure without provoking any nation by fear of our strength and our intent. We could begin a great naval program, neglect the army, and be insecure because we should invite British suspicion and rivalry, gain nothing by doing it, and really invite a war.

If it may be suggested without offense to our gallant friends the Canadians, we have, if we have an army—an army under universal service—a hostage for British good behavior in Canada.

Neither our policy nor our prospects require that we outbuild Great Britain, thus challenging her supremacy on the seas. For the present, for all things indicated in our future, an adequate American navy is one which will serve all the conceivable purposes of the United States if that navy is supported by a citizen army.

A great naval program may carry us precisely where we do not want to go. It may carry us into militarism. That idea is contrary to popular thought, but militarism is found where a military institution establishes a policy of government. A navy to be built to exceed Great Britain's will form a policy. It will be a policy directed against Great Britain. This will be a very dangerous policy and its probable consequences, as revealed in other attempts to build against the British navy, ought to be considered.

If the future greatness of the United States demanded the first navy of the world we would say that it should be built and the consequences accepted. But the future greatness of the American republic will be insured by an adequate army, trained in universal service. That army will not be provocative. But it will be sufficient.

We do not commonly think of the navy as an aggressive instrument of war. That is because we do not think of battleships as crawling out on the land and shelling interior towns. If a maritime power wholly dependent upon a navy for its security is challenged in building by another nation, it either submits to jeopardy or it builds until it can spend no more money or it fights. There is war in such rivalry, and such rivalry is not needed for the purposes of the United States.

We must have a great navy, but it need not be of such greatness as to make the British think of us as enemies. As we said, with a real army we always have a corrective of British purposes. They probably will pursue their old fallacy. They will not have an army. The certainty of losing Canada will always be a corrective upon any British policy which might be hostile to our merchant shipping. If the United States throws away its army and enters upon a competitive naval building program it not only throws away its greatest weapon but it invites dangerous rivalry.

It must be remembered that a navy cannot offer the broad citizenship advantages which universal training could give Americans. It cannot be the same school of citizenship that an army can be. It cannot develop, stimulate, and nationalize the nation. It is a fighting machine, and if we get into building competition with Great Britain it will become a mighty expensive fighting machine for the nation.

Our safety lies in an adequate navy—adequate for our policies and purposes and prospects—and in a citizen army trained in universal service. Then we shall neither attack nor invite attack, but we shall develop and preserve the United States.

### MEMORIAL TREES.

Tree planting is at once a simple, thoughtful, artistic, and durable means of raising a memorial. It is being urged by the American Forestry association, and because it is so simple of accomplishment and so enduring it should receive immediate and active support everywhere in the United States.

Owners of property along the various highways, particularly the great national roads, should be

first to see the importance of tree planting. Already there is a plan to establish "the avenue of the allies" by shading a highway with trees. Many other and local projects are under way. Churches and societies propose planting trees as memorials to soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in service.

Tree planting need not be restricted to the country districts, but may be extended to the cities, every street realizing its profit of beauty. School children should be urged to interest themselves in the memorial tree project. Trees can be planted at any time and the memorial purpose decided upon afterwards. This course is being adopted in many towns.

### FARM AND CITY WAGES.

Some thoughtful discussion has been aroused by the "square deal" sermon preached by Gov. Lowden and President Walker of the Illinois Federation of Labor. It is good to see that many men have been led to inquire into fields not specifically enumerated in the statement of relations of employer and employee. One such man is J. S. Bartlett, a Michigan farmer, who, in a letter to the Voice of the People, suggests that the farmer has been neglected in the survey.

Mr. Bartlett, who may be called representative of a large thinking contingent, commends a recent editorial in THE TRIBUNE in which just dealing among all men was urged as a basic principle of industrial activity. "However," says Mr. Bartlett, "you have missed covering a mighty important point, viz.: the relation of farm labor to city union labor." He then compares the conditions of the two, the city worker seeking an eight hour day, having time for rest and amusement and recreation, and the farmer devoting his entire time to his soil without consideration for his right to have amusement and rest.

It is true that the editorial to which Mr. Bartlett replies did not incorporate a view of farm labor. But this phase of the subject of employer and employee has been thoroughly treated in other editorials discussing the cost of production; and it is this that most emphatically bears upon the farmer's situation. Mr. Bartlett suggests, quite properly, that if farms were operated on a cost basis there would be a consequent increase in prices to the consumer. In this he is right; and THE TRIBUNE repeatedly has indicated it.

It is not proper to introduce sentimentalism into an economic subject; yet there is something of the artist in the average farmer, for he inevitably will neglect the economy of his labor that he may devote the full measure of his skill and energy to the art of agriculture. He perceives at the cost of infinite pains that he is creating life all about him and that upon him rests the responsibility of conserving that life to the point of a fruitful harvest. The mechanic lays down his tools at intervals scientifically calculated best to insure his physical, moral and mental fitness. But a crop of wheat does not wait upon a neatly adjusted social survey. There is in the growing field the urge of creation. The farmer feels this and so devotes his energy without stint.

But this subconscious sentiment need not prevent the farmer from a course of economic wisdom; and it is the introduction of this cost finding wisdom that eventually will draw the people to the land. As soon as we discover that farming can be an acutely organized industry there will be oblivion for all the shibboleths of drudgery, isolation, and melancholy.

It is doubtful if any citizens have found the first steps of readjustment more congenial than the farmer; for the first time his prices have come somewhere near the proper relation to cost of production. Of course this has had its effect in the cities, where high prices have been universally resented. But we have been compelled to point out that persons may not live in cities enjoying all the advantages of consuming without contributing a just proportion of their gains in return for the immunity they enjoy from the labor of production. We must not expect to enjoy comfortable homes and the luxury of palatable victuals delivered at our doors without adequate compensation.

Again, distribution entails luxury; for where a certain commodity is limited only those with the greatest means may enjoy it; and it follows that crafty middlemen, perceiving that limited supply creates a more insistent demand, set about artificially limiting the supply by withholding great quantities from the open market. Those consumers who have the greatest means will be provided, but those of less means will suffer. So even while the farmer may be gaining a sufficient profit from his labor and investment the small consumer is not only compelled to meet the increase proper to the cost of production, but he is likewise at the mercy of the distributor. In plain words, while the man of moderate wage must certainly contribute his just proportion for the pleasure and comfort he derives out of city residence he should not be compelled to suffer for the inequalities put upon him by the middleman.

The farmer must get down to figures and know his cost of production. The distributor must operate on a decent margin over this; and while the people of the cities must share equally in the expenses incident to urban comfort they must not be placed at the mercy of artificially restricted markets.

### DELAYED ALLOTMENTS.

Complaint against official delay often finds itself confronted by the answer, "The government is struggling under a mass of clerical work." But the soldiers whose allotments have been delayed to the point of distraction of their dependents struggled against something more serious than clerical work. Many soldiers have returned to civil life several days ahead of the allotments that were to have been made up. In some degree, for the deficiency in earning power occasioned by their absence. Thus the sublimity of \$15 a month approaches the ridiculous of nothing at all.

Families of soldiers pined some faith in the promised allotments. Certainly as much punctuality is to be expected of the government in helping the dependents of soldiers as the government expects of those soldiers, particularly when it is the soldiers' money. Soldiers wound up their personal affairs and went to war. It is hardly unjust to ask the war department to speed up its end of the bargain.

FRENCH ADOPT OUR WORD FOR HOME. "There is no place like home," and there's no word in the French language like it, either. "La maison" and "chez moi" are the nearest approach to it—or were until recently.

But having heard the word "home" mentioned so often by Yankee soldiers the French have adopted it as part of their own language.

They simply take their word "home," the word for "man," and drop one of the "m's."

Every noun in French must be either masculine or feminine. "Maison" is feminine and so the French have decided to make the word home masculine to even things up.—Boston Globe.

### BISMARCK WAS RIGHT

BY VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Bismarck was once asked what he considered the most important political fact of modern times. He replied: "The fact that North America speaks English." Bismarck, in spite of his antiquated theories of government and his short sighted acceptance of the militarist policy regarding Alsace-Lorraine, was clearly a man who saw what was coming.

At the time when he gave this answer there did not appear to be any particular significance in the fact that the language of North America is English. What is happening today proves him to have been a far seeing prophet of events.

It is always difficult to forecast what history will have to say upon any given incident. But I do not think there can be any doubt that our descendants will read in their histories that a most valuable and permanent outcome of the great war in Europe was a better understanding between the people of the United States and the people from which the main stem of American colonists sprang.

Britons generally who have not been across the Atlantic are too ready to talk as if the American people were of what is loosely termed "Anglo-Saxon" stock. Many leaders among them—present cabinet is an example—are mostly of British descent. It is true, but the persistence of British names among the Americans who are best known in England is apt to mislead superficial observers. But it is a delusion to suppose, as many Englishmen still do, that the United States is peopled entirely, or even mainly, by men and women of British blood. The American population is a mixture and it gains by being a mixture, just as the British race gained in the ages of its formation by being composed of various elements, Norman, Celtic, and Danish, in addition to the Anglo-Saxon.

The British is still the strongest individual strain in the population of the United States, though for many years before the war the other strains had, by means both open and secret, striven to displace it.

NOW the possibility of that ambition's being satisfied has passed away. The war will do more, it has done more already, than any other event could have done to mold the different American racial elements into a nation united and distinct. It will not be an "Anglo-Saxon" nation, but its language will be English, its legal and political forms will be derived from those of the British Isles, and it will carry on many of the best Anglo-Saxon traditions.

As Bismarck anticipated correctly, the fact of its being an English speaking nation will have a strong influence upon the history of the world. This coming together in war of the American people with the peoples of the five independent states which compose the British empire—this understanding cannot be permitted to pass away as a mere phase of international relations. It is too valuable, too important for that to be forgotten.

The French poet and statesman, Lamartine, called the French revolution "a date in the human mind." He meant by this that it was one of those events which alter not alone institutions but also modes of thought. The armies which cannot organize were fighting for a cause dimly perceived to be the cause of mankind. The idea at the back of the revolution was that of a square deal for everybody. The same idea lies at the back of the American and British participation in this war.

As your president so clearly and happily expressed it in a speech to congress nearly a year ago, the price of peace is full impartial justice, justice done at every point and to every nation. "You catch with me," President Wilson conveyed, in a passage of moving beauty and power, "the voices of humanity that are in the air. They grow daily more audible, more articulate, more persuasive, and they come from the hearts of men everywhere."

MANY people wonder what means all the pother about the Jugo-Slavs and the Czechoslovaks. Why has their cause been taken up by American and British statesmen alike? Because the voices of humanity declare that the claims of small nations to self-government must be heeded. Neither Britain nor the United States had anything to gain by taking part in the European conflict. They would have gained much by keeping out of it. But their sense of right and justice would not let them keep out of it. That is what makes their alliance "a date in the human mind."

It has taken them a long time to come together. Much misunderstanding, many prejudices have had to be smoothed away. The Americans harbored a dislike for Englishmen since the war of independence. It is always the victors who keep up soreness a longer time than the worsted. The English affected to despise the Americans for their attachment to material interests. Dickens wrote unjustly and unkindly, for the only time in his life, about his visits to the United States.

We have long since dropped our absurd patronizing attitude, and I am told that your school histories no longer represent us as enemies to liberty and fair play. I remember being much struck at Chicago last year by hearing a very prominent citizen say that he had fortunately escaped "the hatred of England which almost every American boy learns at his mother's knee." The American boy is, I hope and believe, now getting a more accurate view of British character, and the English have, I know, corrected their misapprehensions as to the devotion of the Americans to trade.

The work to be done after the war will be urgent, and it is to my mind imperative that the United States, Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium should stand together in the doing of it. They must stand together if they want to enforce, as I firmly believe they do, the world principle of the square deal. They will stand together and so they will bring about the fulfillment of Bismarck's saying that the fact of North America speaking English was the most important political fact of modern times.

(Copyright: 1918: By Edward Marshall.)

### Editorial of the Day

(Frank J. Sullivan in Waterloo (La.) Evening Courier.)

Two-thirds of the food products of America come from the states of Mississippi valley, of which Chicago is the great, logical, and geographical center. It is now proposed by THE TRIBUNE of that city, backed by such men as William E. Skinner and other leaders in agriculture, dairying, and stock raising, that Chicago wake up to its opportunity and to the importance of its position and move in a direction which shall indicate its appreciation of its possibilities.

It proposes the erection of a temple to be dedicated to agriculture and correlated industries wherein shall be assembled the many national conventions and meetings held every year for the advancement of farm products and farm life that are at present scattered throughout the various cities in the country. It is proposed to make Chicago the hub for American agriculture and kindred industries, not primarily for the benefit of that city or its business interests, but having as the matter of first importance the good of the farmer, dairyman, and stockman.

This is a big proposition, with vast possibilities for good, for the development of better feeling, for discussions that will bring out facts and clear away suspicion and doubt and right wrongs. Yes, it is the biggest job Chicago ever tackled, not excepting the Columbian exposition, but Chicago is equal to the task; if she gets behind the job it will "go" if there shall be a favorable response from the country.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

Dr. Evans' advice on "How to Keep Well" appears daily on the editorial page of "The Daily Tribune."

(Copyright: 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

### ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS.

A DISTINGUISHED sanitarian, Hill of St. Paul, contends that most diseases are getting milder, the reason being that we are cleaner than we were in older times. As we live cleaner still pneumonia and other severe disease perhaps may become mild in type. This is a comforting theory and we would like to believe it. Hill supports it by a good deal of clinical evidence and statistical proof, all of which he backs by historical evidence.

Of course, the best of all disinfectants are sunlight and air, but even when these have the fairest chance, there remains a place for soap and water, and as much of one for disinfectants. The need is that we see that disinfectants cannot replace cleanliness, but that cleanliness cannot replace disinfectants, but that each has its place.

So far as fumigants are concerned, the game has been a losing one. Nobody uses sulphur fumes any more and there is not a tenth the faith in formaldehyde that there was ten years ago.

Hamilton of the Parke-Davis research laboratories has recently published an extensive study of a long list of disinfectants. As to formaldehyde he thinks it is all right if people use it right, but that it does little good when improperly used. The first essential is that the air and all articles to be sterilized by formalin shall be thoroughly wet. While the dry gas is irritating to the eyes and noses of men it is harmless to bacteria. Therefore, before a room is fumigated, walls, bedding, and so forth, must be thoroughly sprinkled and the air must be saturated with vapor.

The next essential is that the gas should be rapidly vaporized. When peroxide is used and the room is closed to produce heat and vaporize the gas the amount of formaldehyde destroyed in the process does not exceed 20 to 30 per cent. When formaldehyde is generated by boiling with lime or with caustic soda the gas is destroyed almost as quickly as it is produced. He did not test the candle method of producing formaldehyde, but I interpret his conclusions as commending the method if enough water is used to keep the room moist during the production of the gas.

Any rapid method by which the unchanged formaldehyde gas can be driven off from its aqueous solution is more or less satisfactory as a means of disinfecting a room by fumigation. Of course, the cracks in the walls of the room to be fumigated must be properly stopped.

Peroxide of hydrogen is practically useless as a disinfectant, because it changes into water and oxygen as quickly as it forms. It is fine to clean out a pus cavity, but after it has done the cleaning some antiseptic should be used to kill the bacteria left behind.

Almost all disinfectants can be made about ordinary soap. They are fine to clean with and in this way physically remove some bacteria and also make easy the destruction of others, but they are not themselves directly bactericidal, except in a few instances. Plain soap is very efficient in killing the typhoid bacillus and the organisms which cause venereal disease.

They are not efficient in killing other bacteria in less than a 5 per cent solution, and it is difficult to make a solution of soap as strong as one part in twenty. No disinfectant added to soap is of any value except biniodine of mercury. Carbolic soap and tallow soap, mange soap, dog soap, and all other members of that group are no better germ killers than ordinary soaps.

The old line of German antiseptic soaps which were going to do much trouble to get a few years ago are like so many other German products, merely camouflage. Biniodine of mercury soap, however, is a good antiseptic and is not poisonous when used as soap is ordinarily used.

For washing the skin preparatory to operating, Hamilton finds that nothing is better than thorough scrubbing with soap followed by washing with alcohol and acetone, to which has been added 1 to 3 per cent of a coal tar disinfectant.

Most of the coal tar disinfectants on the market are valuable, but there is great need for standardizing them and weeding out the worthless ones. Hamilton thinks the department of agriculture made a mistake in rejecting all but pharmacopoeial germicides for disinfecting premises where they are stamping out hog cholera and foot and mouth disease.

The pharmacopoeial germicides all depend on acetic acid and the chemical which is imported and is selling at a high price. The coal tar antiseptics are home products made from American wastes and they are even more efficient antiseptics when properly used.

The department of agriculture advises that times my knees cracking while ascending stairs, so I made a pair of "knee caps" of yarn and wear them in cold weather. They are the most wonderful thing I have found. Not only all knee trouble vanished but they help to keep me warm and comfortable as well. I would not be without them for anything."

ALBUMIN ABSENT.

F. E. H. writes: "I. If I take a sample of my urine and boil it it will become quite cloudy. If I add a small drop of nitric acid it will clear up. Is this albumin? If not, what is it?"

2. I take a small amount of cold nitric acid in a tube and let the urine run down slowly and the white ring does not appear. Is this a good test for albumin?"

REPLY.

1. It is not.

2. Yes, albumin is absent.

CONSULT EAR SPECIALIST.

Mrs. T. M. C. writes: "Kindly advise what to do for a child of 3 years who has been running of the right ear for two and a half years. Some say it was caused by high fever. Her ear is offensive at times and runs most all the time."

REPLY.

Have the ear treated by some one with experience in ear troubles. The acute infection of her ear two and a half years ago caused the fever.

CURED BY DIET.

A Reader writes: "(1) Can ulcer of the stomach be cured by medical treatment? (2) Or is an operation the only cure? (3) Is it a dangerous operation?"

REPLY.

1. Yes, by diet. Meals should be frequent and the diet bland.

2. Operation is not the only cure.

3. Yes.

### DEAR, DEAR, DEAR!

(From the Sketch, London.)



The Seated Soldier: "Yes, mum; a red chevron means a man's married, and each blue one means a kid."

The Old Lady: "Suddenly realizing that the soldier standing up wears three blue chevrons, but no red; 'O, you wicked man! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!'"

### The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

#### GRAHAM BANK PAYMENTS.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Referring to the Graham bank failure. What is being done to pay off depositors? This bank claims they have paid 30 per cent, but as a depositor to the extent of over a thousand dollars I have as yet failed to receive any money.

R. K.

When Graham & Sons failed they had borrowed from banks in this city about \$1,350,000, and had put up as collateral for these debts bank stocks and other valuable securities worth over a million and a half dollars. We have collected about one-fifth of the assets of the bank and have paid it out in redeeming stocks which were pledged to the banks. There are some debts still due the banks and they still hold some securities, but it is supposed that this matter will be straightened out before long. No dividends have as yet been paid to the depositors, and unless the market changes for stocks and real estate it is not likely that any dividend will be paid for some months to come. The real estate stands on the books at about \$1,600,000. There is almost no demand for the real estate and up to this time only one piece of property has been sold. At the present time it does not look as if there would be any dividend paid to depositors for a year or so.

CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST CO.

#### OFFENDER MUST STOP DUMPING.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The alley alongside the buildings at 6621 Lakewood avenue has been in good shape up to within the last few days. The owner of 1239 North Shore avenue has been dumping ashes and other rubbish in the alley alongside this property, which is going to cause the water from rain or melting snow to drain onto my property instead of into the vacant lot across the way. Can this dumping be stopped?

W. J. Mitchell, Superintendent of Streets.

Notice has been served on the offending junior to stop dumping.

S. MITCHELL, Superintendent of Streets.

#### OUTFITTING OUR SOLDIERS.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A Y. M. C. secretary recently was making the rounds of the Woodlawn churches in the interest of Christmas boxes for the boys in the Great Lakes. He deplored the fact that the women of the country were slowing up or had practically abandoned their patriotic knitting.

He urged them to continue this work, as the boys' feet would be just as cold this winter as they were last at Great Lakes and over there in France.

Is not this secretary making an unnecessary demand in view of the fact that the military stores of the country contain millions of pieces of garments of every description, delivered just before and since the signing of the armistice, and our army is being demobilized rapidly?

If the men of the United States army and navy suffer from cold feet in their comfortable quarters at home and in Europe this winter, there is something radically wrong with our quartermaster's department.

Those women who have abundantly done their part in the way of knitting should be demobilized at once and the public at large should be informed that the United States is now in a position to feed and clothe her fast depleting army.

If it is not and if our men are not yet receiving their pay with prompt regularity, then this state of affairs shows gross mismanagement by the administrators of the government's affairs.

CITIZEN.

#### "THE CURE FOR BOLSHIEVISM."

McGuirey, O., Dec. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Just read "The Cure for Bolshievism" in the Voice of the People. The writer wishes the government to take over all means of production and distribution and thereby do away with poverty and unrest. It's too bad such people could not be put on a life pension by the government as they could spend the balance of their lives in peace.

REPLY.

It has gotten so nowadays that when some one has a pain in the stomach it has to be referred to the government. Competition is the life of trade among

#### MUST COMPLETE CONTRACT.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I bought a piano on an installment plan and have it about one-quarter paid for. I now find that I am unable to keep up the payments. If I return the piano will I receive back any part of what I have paid in or will I lose what I have paid? If any rule is made what will the percentage be?

C. E.

If you do not complete your contract the company is very likely to try to force you to pay for the piano, whether you return it or not. If you are in financial straits or earning a good salary they will be likely to make you trouble. Be careful to understand what you are doing if you return in place—namely, whether they release you from the balance due. You cannot get anything back.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

#### FILE NOTE AGAINST ESTATE.

Owen, Wis., Dec. 16.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I have a note for \$650, made in Michigan, dated June 11, 1911, signed by only one man. The note has not been renewed since that date nor any interest paid; have tried to have it renewed, but without success. Have just learned that the signer of the note has been dead nearly a year. Will this note have any claim on his estate? His wife is living.

You should take immediate steps to file the note as a claim against his estate.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

#### CAN REMARRY.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 16.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A man and a woman marry in the state of Missouri within a year after the annulment of a marriage in state of Iowa? Would such a marriage be valid?

No period need elapse after an annulment as distinct from a divorce.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.





**John T. McCutcheon**  
Cartoonist, author, explorer, world-wide acquaintance and intimate knowledge of world events through twenty years of travel; reports by word and picture.

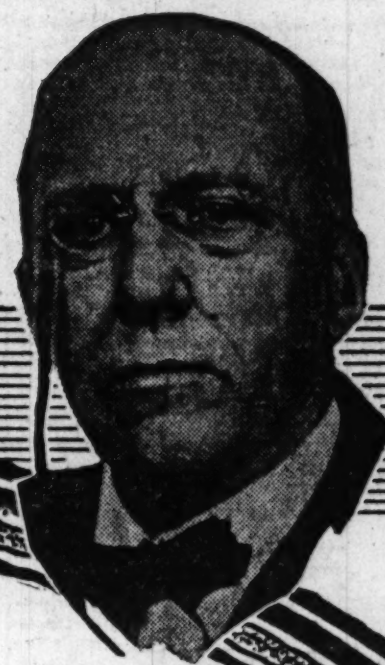


**M. F. Murphy**  
New York correspondent of The Chicago Tribune for many years; editor Army Edition of The Chicago Tribune, published in Paris; Reporter and editor of long experience.



**Floyd Gibbons, Director**

Reported the Mexican revolution; "scooped" the world with his story of the torpedoing of the Laconia; accredited by U. S. War Dept. as correspondent with A. E. F.; wounded three times at Chateau Thierry; decorated with the Croix de Guerre; honored by Foch and Pershing.



**Henry M. Hyde**

Author of many books; magazine editor and contributor; a man of thorough education and wide experience; representing The Chicago Tribune in England.



**Percy Hammond**

Dramatic critic, journalist; famed for keen wit and marvelous command of language; stationed in Belgium for The Chicago Tribune.



**Parke Brown**

Star reporter of The Chicago Tribune for many years; thorough editorial experience; a forceful writer; traveling with the American Army of Occupation in Germany.



**Frederick A. Smith**

Assistant director, Chicago Tribune's Foreign News Service, stationed in Paris; formerly city editor of The Chicago Tribune; wide experience with leading newspapers of New York, St. Louis and Chicago.

## The Chicago Tribune's Foreign News Service

**M**ANY of the achievements of The Chicago Tribune's Foreign News Staff during the war were noteworthy events in journalism. Gibbons' story of the torpedoed Laconia—Smith's reports of the progress of the A.E.F.—Murphy's reliable messages from Paris—Gibbons' stirring recitals of the immortal struggles of the Marines at Chateau Thierry and Bois de Belleau—these are outstanding journalistic accomplishments which, for speed, accuracy and thoroughness, will not soon be forgotten.

Recently The Chicago Tribune enlarged its Foreign News Staff. Directed by Floyd Gibbons this staff is now sending you, through The Chicago Tribune, the latest news of all foreign developments. France and England are "covered" by Parke Brown, Arthur M. Evans, Floyd Gibbons, John T. McCutcheon and Henry M. Hyde. Frederick A. Smith is with the American Army of Occupation at the Rhine. From Belgium comes the word from Percy Hammond. The truth about Russia is reported by Frazier Hunt. Developments in Austria are recorded by M. F. Murphy. Through this enlarged staff of The Chicago Tribune's own expert journalists you are assured the most complete and reliable news of world events.

### For Complete News of Each Day's Proceedings at the Peace Conference—Read The Chicago Tribune

To report the Peace Conference to readers of The Chicago Tribune, members of The Tribune's staff will be in daily touch with this great event.

The Chicago Tribune's Paris office, from which is published the Army Edition of The Chicago Tribune, enjoys the close co-operation of many French, British, Belgian, Italian and American officials.

Reports of each day's proceedings at the Peace Conference will be cabled direct to The Chicago Tribune by the fastest route—at high cable tolls.

In addition to its own large foreign news staff The Tribune offers its readers the daily reports of The Chicago Tribune-New York Times cable service, The Associated Press and The United Press.

The Chicago Tribune-New York Times cable service embraces a large staff of well-known writers at important foreign centers. In these daily cables are the reports of Philip Gibbs, George Renwick, Edwin L. James, Walter Duranty, Charles H. Grasty and others.

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(TRADE MARK REGISTERED)



**Frazier Hunt**

Won international fame as a war correspondent; reported U.S. navy operations in European waters; an accurate, alert newspaper writer and editor; stationed in Russia for The Chicago Tribune.



**Arthur M. Evans**

Nationally known as a political writer; educated at Lawrence College, Northwestern University and University of Michigan; keen student of economic and political problems; at present at Peace Conference for The Chicago Tribune.

EAR!

on.]



means a man's married, and

standing up wears three blue

ought to be ashamed of your-

People.

and addresses of the writers.

**COMPLETE CONTRACT.**  
Dec. 16.—[To the Legal Friend  
ple.]—I bought a piano on the  
plan and have it about one-  
half paid for. I now find that I am  
keep up the payments. If I  
piano will I receive back any  
that I have paid in or will I  
I have paid? If any rebate  
that will the percentage be?

C. C. B.  
not complete your contract the  
very likely to try to force you to  
piano, whether you return it or  
are in financial circumstances  
a good salary they will be likely  
trouble. Be careful to under-  
stand you are doing if you return the  
piano; whether they release you  
piano due. You cannot get any

CHICAGO LAW DEPARTMENT.

**NOTE AGAINST ESTATE.**  
Dec. 16.—[To the Legal  
the People.]—I have a note for  
in Michigan, dated June 24,  
paid by only one man. The note  
was renewed since that date  
never paid; have tried to have  
it, but without success. Have  
that the signer of the note  
dead for nearly a year. Will  
have any claim on his estate?  
Living.

A. B. C.  
did take immediate steps to file  
a claim against his estate.  
CHICAGO LAW DEPARTMENT.

**CAN REMARRY.**

Ill., Dec. 16.—[To the Legal  
the People.]—Can a person  
the state of Missouri within a  
the annulment of a marriage  
laws? Would such a mar-  
riage be valid?

H. H.  
need elope after an annulment  
shed from a divorce.  
CHICAGO LAW DEPARTMENT.

**PEOPLE**

department, writers must  
give us their full names  
No manuscript will be re-  
purpose.

have the pep to work. Gov-  
ernment does away with competi-  
tion, have the greatest of all coun-  
try; did government control  
the best cure for Bolshevism  
the rope and a telephone pole,  
ation.  
J. A. JONES.

**DEBT TO ENGLAND.**

Dec. 15.—[Editor of The Trib-  
une.]—It might be well for A. C.  
remember that while Eng-  
land a large percentage of  
soldiers to England and  
land handed Uncle Sam her  
for every soldier that she  
across the ocean on English  
transports in turn were  
by American battleships on  
across the ocean.

that our coast and coast  
protected by the English  
me in turn say that it was  
coast and channel that were  
by the American navy. Which  
I suppose performed the most  
work? And I therefore believe  
English holiday which we  
Americans should celebrate in  
is our grand and glorious  
July.  
CHARLES BROOK.

**ONE FILMY WAIST!**

Dec. 15.—[Editor of The Trib-  
une.]—The woman dictators quoted  
Alfons's suggests that "the  
of our country are to blame  
they do not frown" upon the  
and opera gowns. It is well  
that many good women  
thus frowning, long and ardu-  
a degree of success which is  
it, if not negative

the best women I know are  
her method, which, I observe,  
with better results. They  
the costumes referred to  
by demonstrating, by their  
common sense behavior, that if  
attire which "attracts or  
passions." Also, they are  
that those who associate  
with such "passions" are  
"ant" ones.

the facial beauty to the whole  
a bodily beauty to the devil?  
H. K. B.



News and  
Comment of

## MOTOR DOM

Conducted by  
SHEPPARD BUTLERWhy the Battery  
Needs Attention

BY HIGH SPEED.

THE consensus of opinion among the big battery makers is that American motorists are only getting about two-thirds of the service out of their batteries that they could have if they used the vital importance devices received the care and attention they need. In the aggregate this waste amounts to many millions of dollars taken out of American motorists' pockets every year.

As a matter of fact the care needed by the battery in winter differs little from that of summer, except that the engine always functions sluggishly in cold weather, the gasoline is heavy and there must be the best possible spark all the time or combustion is faulty.

In brief, the care needed by the battery may be summed up about as follows: It must be kept charged and the cells must be maintained to the proper level with distilled water. Not a very onerous task after all, especially when the immediate dividends returned are considered.

But to insure continual maintenance of the battery it is necessary that these simple operations should be carried out systematically and at regular intervals. The trouble with most owners is that they fill the battery up today, skip a week or two, and then wonder why the battery begins to show early signs of deterioration.

The storage battery unit is universally used in automobile service today. This consists of a rubber jar in which is a set of plates completely covered by a solution of sulphuric acid and water, of a specific gravity of 1.30 at 70 degrees F.

The plates are of two varieties, positive and negative, named according to the direction of current flow through them. The current being generated in the battery leaves by the positive plates and returns to the battery through the negative plates.

The positive plates are in the form of grids, filled with a composition of lead peroxide, while the negative plates are filled with a spongy composition of lead.

The average car owner probably does not realize that his storage battery works all the time. When the current is being used the electro-chemical action is intensified, but even when the battery is not being used the action is still going on.

This is why regular attention is so vitally necessary. Even if your battery has been lying idle for a month the chemical action has been going on inside it and the care needed must be given or trouble follows.

As the electric current is generated by action between the filling in the plates and the liquid solution, or electrolyte, a certain amount of heat also is created. This tends to hasten evaporation of the fluid. As the liquid level drops and soon the plates are exposed to the air the heating is accelerated and soon the grids are warped, the separators fall out, the lead composition crumbles, short circuits take place, and soon the battery is entirely ruined.

One of the by-products of the chemical action in the battery is a substance known as lead sulphate, which is deposited on the plates. This substance takes the form of a white salt, and as the deposit grows the electrolyte gets weaker.

The fact is, the acid in the solution has been driven out in the form of lead sulphate on the plates. It happens also that as the deposit of lead sulphate grows it is harder for the electrolyte to act on the plates. Thus the trouble from this source is cumulative. As the sulphate deposit grows the solution weakens and also it becomes harder for the weakened solution to perform its function.

The proper care of the battery consists primarily of a weekly inspection and test with a hydrometer. This is an instrument in the form of a big syringe inside which is a graduated cylinder. It is used by drawing some battery fluid up into the body of the device, where the cylinder floats in it and indicates the specific gravity.

If this latter falls far below 1.200, say to 1.200, the battery should be recharged without delay. When the gravity gets down to 1.15 or near that figure the battery is discharged, and if it is not attended to it will quickly be ruined.

At the same time that the battery fluid is tested the cells should be brought up to the indicated level with distilled water. This may be purchased in a drug shop or may be made by melting snow.

It will often be found that the specific gravity of the different cells of the battery differs a fraction of a point. This variation is natural and need cause no alarm. However, if one of the cells develops a chronic tendency to show a lower level of fluid than its fellows, it may be assumed that the jar is cracked and must be replaced.

On modern cars provision is made for charging the battery as the car runs. It sometimes happens that the charging rate as provided in the system installed on the car is not quite right for the service that the owner demands of his car.

Thus one owner may run a good deal of time and use his lights for lengthy periods, while running light by day. The result is that the battery is undercharged. On the other hand, a second owner may seldom use his car at night and may not call on his starter often, with the result that the battery is overcharged.

It is a simple matter after the car has been in ordinary service for a short time to get the charging rate just right for the use to which the vehicle is to be put.

Use Judgment.

## Hints on Winter Driving

Here are some words of wisdom, reproduced by permission from a bit of a booklet just issued by the United Motors Service, Inc., which comprises the service departments of the Delco, Klaxon, and Remy organizations. They may help you out of trouble some cold day.

## WHEN STARTING

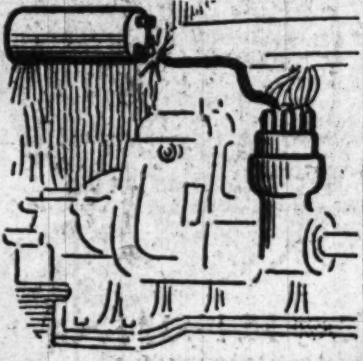
**A**N extremely cold motor—Give it a quarter turn with the hand crank. Don't try to start on a cold engine by hand, but just help the electric cranker that much by relieving it of the initial load due to pistons, bearings, and other parts held fast in the grip of congealed oil and grease, so give the motor a quarter or perhaps a half turn by hand before you close the switch or use the pedal.

**Hold out the clutch** with the left foot while you close the starter switch. You can do this wherever the cranker-engine is mounted, about as follows: If your cranker operates under these conditions you will avoid turning over the clutch and the transmission shaft and gears as well. In cold weather particularly the oil or grease in the transmission is stiff and it requires considerable effort for the gears to revolve in it. Relieve the cranker of this extra work by holding out the clutch. It's not a bad habit for all year round.

**Don't grind forever**—You wouldn't do it if you were cranking by hand. If the starter spins the engine, some other cause is preventing the latter from getting away under its own power. If you keep the starting switch closed indefinitely, hoping that at some revolution the engine will take hold, you may be overlooking a shut-off ignition switch or the absence of spark or gasoline.

**Close the throttle** and open it wide alternately. Open it a moment and then close it to allow the pumping in of air. Too much raw gas is as bad as too little—and just as hard to ignite.

**A stationary "crank"** is one which won't turn over when the starter switch is closed. If the engine moves just a little—but quickly stalls—when you first close the switch, release the starter immediately. Try once or twice more to make sure of no results. The chances are your "crank" motor is "burned" just under the brushes where it stopped, and by moving these burned spots out from their position the starter will usually go. This is possible if the starter gearing is exposed so that its shaft may be moved a small fraction of a turn by hand or with a screw driver. If your starter gear is inclosed so that it cannot be moved by hand do not waste time closing the switch, but have



the large single (high tension) wire which leads from the coil to the center of the "distributor" and hold it about one-quarter inch from the terminal. Have someone close the starter switch and with engine turning over a spark will jump the gap if everything is in working order. Be sure ignition switch is closed when making this test.

**A burned resistance** will prevent a spark at the main coil as above described. The resistance is a small coil of fine wire wound around a porcelain under the small metal cap. This cap may be either on the main coil or on the side of the distributor. If burned in two, any piece of wire may be substituted in place of it, as a temporary repair, to get the motor started. It is dangerous to operate engine any length of time with this temporary arrangement. Permanent damage may be done if a proper resistance unit is not installed promptly.

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Big Things Due on  
Lincoln Highway

**E**VERY confidence is expressed by officials of the Lincoln Highway association that 1919 will see more in the way of actual accomplishment in the permanent improvement of the great transcontinental road than any previous year since the establishment of the route in 1913. A definite program of improvements covering the territory in each of the eleven states traversed from coast to coast is now being prepared.

A great deal of construction work upon the Lincoln highway was delayed in 1918, due to war conditions. Steps are even now being taken to see that this delayed construction is started at the earliest opportunity in the coming year. Numerous instances of this kind are to be found upon the Lincoln highway in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and westward.

As a result of the passage of the \$60,000,000 bond issue in Illinois it now seems an assured fact that the Lincoln highway will be permanently improved in its entirety across the state in 1919. The program in Illinois has set a precedent to other Lincoln highway states. Plans are already afoot to enact similar measures in Nebraska.

With funds provided through the Lincoln Highway association by John D. Willys, a director of the national organization, the worst spots on the Lincoln highway in the state of Wyoming are to be eliminated. Similar improvements will be undertaken in Nevada. The Fisher and Goodyear sections of the highway in Utah will be completed and ready for travel in 1919.

**A Simple Primer.**

A writer in the December issue of Motor offers a timely suggestion for a handy priming outfit. He relates that "a resourceful owner made a successful priming outfit simply by running a line from the vacuum tank of the inlet manifold to the top of the inlet manifold and attaching a suitable control operated by hand. In this way every time a start is made the owner opens the control and some of the suction from the tank is drawn into the manifold. This scheme will work only if the priming line is plugged in long enough."

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**Use Judgment.**

In stopping the motor when you expect to start it again shortly it is well to open the throttle valve without touching the choke, and draw in a full charge of vaporized mixture with the last two or three revolutions of the motor for use in starting again. But if you are putting the car away for the night, or for a considerable length of time, it is best not to do this, because all soon as the motor gets cold the mixture will condense and you will have to use the choke when you wish to start again.

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Horses, Railroads  
Yield to the Truck

**I**NVESTIGATIONS by the motor truck committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce indicate that farmers throughout the country will have in use 300,000 trucks by the end of this year. A comparison of estimates this will have replaced means five more acres of land that can be devoted to raising food for human beings.

De Witt Clinton Main, a farmer at Guilfordland, N. Y., is hauling 1,022,000 quarts of milk annually into the city of Albany on two trucks. He also has carried 35,000 passengers, an average of 100 per day. Eleven years ago he was a small farmer.

From Detroit, Mich., a six-ton refrigerator truck, hauling a heavy trailer, makes daily trips to Toledo. Two and one-half days are required to ship by railway, whereas the motor truck completes the trip in six hours, hauling 18,000 pounds of beef to the load. The service is now being extended to other cities.

At Omaha, Neb., the following live stock was delivered by motor truck to market—From Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, 1918: 18,498 head of cattle, 153,013 hogs, and 37,130 sheep.

On the line between Cleveland and Akron, O., in a period of twelve months motor trucks hauling freight released

APPLICATION BLANKS  
FOR 1919 LICENSES.

**T**HE TRIBUNE has a supply of application blanks for 1919 automobile licenses, which car owners may obtain in either of two ways:

1—Call at the subscription window in "The Tribune's" business office, on the main floor at Madison and Dearborn streets.

2—Mail a stamped and self-addressed envelope to the automobile editor. No message is needed. If you send the envelope it will be understood that you want an application blank.

The forms may also be obtained in the usual way, by writing to the secretary of state, Springfield, Ill. Chicagoans will find a supply at the secretary of state's Chicago office, room 245 Transportation building, Dearborn and Harrison streets.

31,300 freight cars for long hauls. At Indianapolis 574 motor trucks loaded with live stock passed into the Union Stock yards in one day. They came in a steady line from midnight until long after the break of day.

U. S. Machines for  
Stricken Nations

**A** NOTABLE test of the prowess of the automobile and tractor in agricultural development will be made next spring and summer, when two entire nations will be dependent upon American machines to rehabilitate their farms and save their people from starvation.

During the war the Turks killed more than 1,200,000 Armenians, and, aided by famine and pestilence, have so undermined Persia that it is rapidly losing its identity as a nation. The Turks first seized all the horses in these suppressed nations, then the cattle, and lastly the farm implements. As a result Armenia and Persia must have automobiles and tractors, and the American committee for relief has set out to get them.

Arrangements are being made for the purchase of a transport load of tractors to leave the United States late in January. The best will be furnished by the government and the type of machine to be used will be selected within a short time.

Two hundred Ford and light trucks now operating on the western front have been sold to the American Armenian and Syrian committee, and will be shipped next week direct from Marshall to Turkey. They will be used this winter to pick up refugees and next spring to distribute seed grains and supplies.



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(In Moving)

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We absolutely guarantee Indiana Truck prices up to and including June 1st, 1919, and we protect you thus against

### You Are Protected in Writing—Order Your Indiana

Go to our Indiana dealer today and order your truck.

It will probably make you money as an investment to order at once—and we know it will make you money as an earner.

Every Indiana dealer is authorized to give you that guarantee in writing at the time you order your Indiana.

Go see him or phone him now.

The following are the present prices of all Indiana models, F.O.B. Marion, Ind.: 1-Ton, \$2150; 1½-Ton, \$2600; 2-Ton, \$2800; 3½-Ton, \$3450; 5-Ton, \$4600; the lowest prices at which absolutely dependable trucks can be built.

Write us for our "Hauling Cost" Book—it is free.

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Wilcox & Belmont Aves. Grantland 2227  
416 St. and Princeton Ave. West 227  
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Larrabee near North Ave. Diversey 284  
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Automobile  
Notes and

**D**OWNTOWN heads approaching Chicago show have been working hard to get the automobile exhibition at the Auditorium hotel, Coliseum annex, and the University of Chicago, to be held in the city.

It is the hope of the committee that the exhibition will be the largest ever held in the city. The exhibition will be held in the city for a period of several weeks.

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The exhibition



News and  
Comment of

## MOTOR DOM

Conducted by  
SHEPPARD BUTLERAutomobile Trade  
Notes and Gossip

**D**OWNTOWN headquarters for the approaching Chicago automobile show have been located at the Auditorium hotel. The problem of exhibiting spaces in the auditorium annex, and first regiment of the principal item of the preliminary to be worked out this week.

It is a may prove a bit perplexing, for the past years the manufacturer representing the largest aggregate of sales for the preceding twelve months has been given first choice of positions, and the others following according to their recorded volume of business. This year war orders have so disrupted the normal commercial schedule that the traditional method of awarding the booths opposite the main entrance is hardly a fair criterion. Presumably some other plan will be devised.

Soon after the signing of the armistice orders for several thousand motor trucks were canceled by the government. Gossip in Detroit now has it that there is better than an even chance that these war orders will be annulled and that every manufacturer will be allowed to fill orders booked before Nov. 11. No definite announcement to this effect has been made in Washington, but the truck makers are rejoicing in anticipation. The trucks, which would amount to several thousand, probably would be shipped to Europe to be used in reconstruction work. Every country that was against Germany is reported to be in need of just such transportation facilities as a truck offers. The many manufacturers which were sent across during the war were either totally destroyed or left in a badly crippled condition. Statistics show that the average life of an army truck was but eight days. "Treaty men rough" seemed to apply here as it did elsewhere.

A new Liberty model is announced—four passenger type to take the place of the "chummy" roadster, which seems to be waiting somewhat in favor with many builders.

A suspicious display of Marmon cars is reported in a special section of the "chummy" roadster, which seems to be waiting somewhat in favor with many builders.

Packard statisticians estimate that more than 4,000,000 pounds of freight and express for the Packard company were carried by its trucks during the last year. Exactly 3,499 Packard vehicles were sent to consignment under their own power. By these methods officials of the concern think at least 1,000 freight cars were released for other uses.

Harry A. Biggs, advertising counselor to the sales department of the Packard corporation, has been appointed general sales manager of the automobile division.

Officials of the Goodrich company predict that between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 tires will be manufactured in the United States during 1919, and that approximately three-fourths of them will be made in Akron, O.

The Goodrich service flag now displays fifty-two gold stars. Altogether, 1,000 of the company's employees left its plant to enter the various branches of military service.

**China Wants Roads.**

While American cars predominate in China, the future market for motor vehicles in that country depends upon road construction. A report just issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce says that as a general rule there are no suitable roads to be found outside the foreign concessions of the treaty ports, although there are some 150 miles of streets in Peking suitable for motor cars and a few short stretches of road scattered throughout the republic.

The point that should interest American motor car manufacturers is the fact that there is at the present time a dearth for roads and a realization on the part of both Chinese officials and foreign residents that highways are essential to the development of the vast resources of the country. Shanghai is the center for motor cars as a result of its foreign population of approximately 30,000. Registered cars in the city number about 1,200 and there are two or three hundred more in the suburbs.

There are only 2,700 cars in all of Peking, but the recent prosperity has greatly stimulated the demand. Hawaii has purchased more cars than China and Japan combined. An interesting feature is the fact that the major companies have found it economical to haul the workmen to and from the plantations each day in motor cars.

**To Discuss Motor Design.**

Lectures that have been learned through the use of automotive apparatus—motor cars and trucks, tractors, tanks, airplanes, and motor craft—during the war, and their application to commercial life, will be discussed at the meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers to be held in New York Jan. 13 to 14. The meeting will bring together all the leading engineers of the industry and is expected to throw much light upon the direction in which the construction of the internal combustion engine will take in the future.

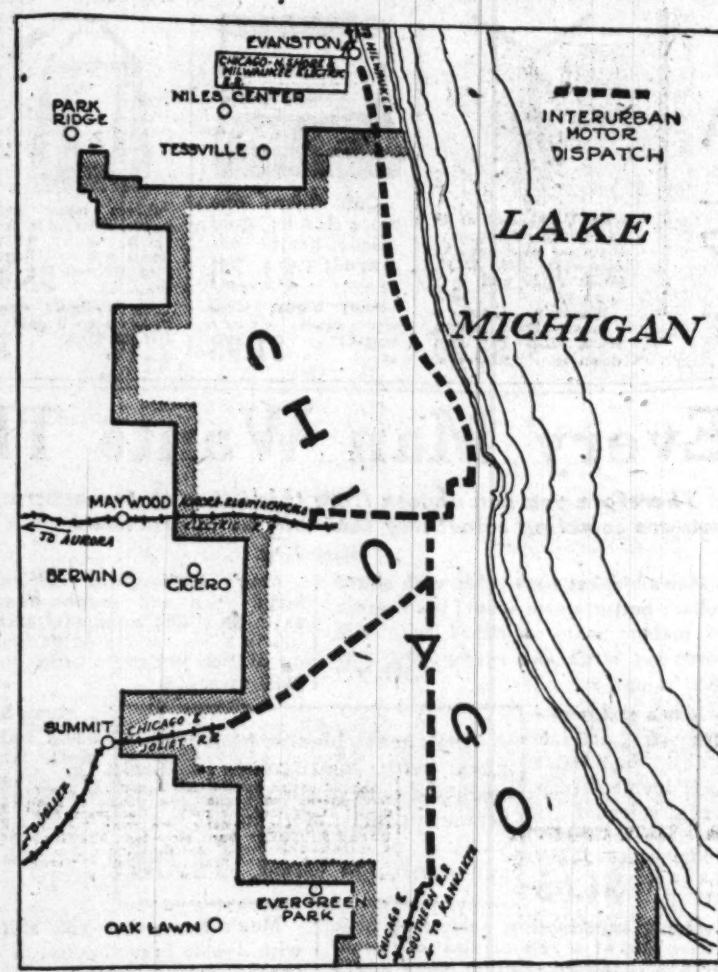
Members of the society who have been actively engaged in France with the American army, and who have been solving war problems at home, will read, papers and enter into the discussion.

**Another Motor Joy.**

Motorists have their troubles, but they are mild compared with what owners in some states must go through. In California, for instance, an attorney for the Automobile Club of Southern California has just stumbled on the fact that every one who operates in the state hereafter must have operators' licenses renewed annually. Operators' licenses in addition to regular automobile licenses have been required for some time, but heretofore they have been renewed for one year to year, renewals being unnecessary. The new rule was buried in a law that no one had been paying particular attention to.

MOTOR TRUCKS AND ELECTRIC LINES  
GO "50-50" ON FREIGHT PROBLEMS

A Motor Dispatch Truck Providing the Connecting Link Between Downtown Chicago and the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Electric at Church Street, Evanston.



Motor Truck Feeder Service Lines Now in Operation or Planned by the State Council of Defense to Deliver Chicago Freight to the Electric Roads.

**W**HEN the highways transport committee of the Illinois State Council of Defense was organized a survey of the highways of the state brought to light the fact that an comprehensive system of motor express service in Illinois was utterly impractical on account of the highway conditions obtaining throughout all the state except a very restricted area in the north-eastern corner.

In Illinois, according to figures furnished by Clifford Older, chief highway engineer, out of a country road mileage of approximately 84,000 miles only 12,000 miles consists of what are called "improved roads," and of these improved roads only a small percentage are improved in such a manner as to make them suitable for heavy motor traffic. For example, under the classification of improved roads are included not only concrete, brick, asphalt, and macadam roads but also gravel roads and dragged earth roads, and of the

total mileage of so-called improved roads these latter two classes constitute by far the great majority. As a means of overcoming the lack of highway transport service due to unfavorable road conditions, the committee has undertaken to make use of the short line electric railroads which straddle the state, utilizing motor express feeders and connections to bring their service to those sections

The MOTORIST  
CALENDAR

Dec. 25-Jan. 1—Los Angeles automobile show.  
Jan. 15-18—Society of Automotive Engineers' winter meeting, New York.  
Jan. 24-30—Milwaukee automobile show.  
Jan. 25-Feb. 1—Chicago passenger car show.  
Feb. 3-6—Chicago truck show.  
Feb. 14-16—New York passenger car show.  
Feb. 10-15—New York truck show.  
Feb. 24-March 1—Kansas City automobile show.

which would under more favorable road conditions be served by highways transport.

The first of these motor express feeder systems has already been established in Chicago.

Four electric interurban railroads approach Chicago from the north, west, southwest, and south, but owing to their lack of terminal connections in Chicago their service has not been available for the Chicago shipper. The motor express feeder service which has been organized under the name of the Interurban Motor Dispatch proposes to connect the Chicago shipper with all these electric interurban lines, and, in fact, has already established connections with the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric; the Chicago, Aurora and De Kalb Electric; and the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Electric. Connections with the Joliet Electric railway, the Joliet and Eastern Traction company, and the Chicago and Interurban Traction company are only awaiting the issuance of certificates of necessity and convenience by the public utilities commission.

The local motor express feeder service is already handling approximately fifty tons a day and is operating six trucks and two trailers.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS - - By High Speed

In letting the car stand idle most of the time during the winter, how often should the motor be run to take care of the storage battery, and for how long a time? I don't want to take the battery out, for I must use the car occasionally. In using coal oil in the radiator is there any danger of its getting hot and exploding or catching fire? How cold must it get to freeze coal oil?

J. P. NELSON, Danville, Ill.

Running the engine for about ten or fifteen minutes every two weeks should be sufficient to charge the battery and keep it up to such specific gravity that there will be no danger from freezing. The best way is to test each cell with a hydrometer, running the engine until the gravity reading is about 1.500. This eliminates guesswork. There is no danger in using kerosene in the cooling system. In time it will affect the hose connections, however, and of course it gives off a rather unpleasant odor when the engine gets warm. The freezing point of kerosene varies, depending upon the source of the crude. Ordinarily kerosene will not freeze at temperatures considerably below zero—say from 30 to 40 below.

I have been advised to use kerosene in my radiator instead of water for cold weather. What is your opinion?

ROSA L. FIRCH, Chicago.

See reply to J. P. Nelson, above. Experience with kerosene varies. Many motorists have found it more or less satisfactory. Others who have tried it say, "Never again." In any case, an experiment with it would do no harm. Even if your hose connections are damaged, replacing them would be a matter of small expense compared with what would result from a freezeup.

The Ford magneto supplies current to two headlights of nine volts each. Now if only one lamp is burned, wouldn't the voltage necessarily be twice the amount usually used?

E. R. ARSLAND, Chicago.

No, for you do not change the electrical pressure or voltage at the magneto. Compare it with water pressure. Suppose you had two outlets on a water pipe in which the pressure was 60 pounds to the inch. If you closed one of the outlets you do not change the 60 pounds pressure, but you do change the



## Ford Top

A luxury at the price of a necessity

**L**AST winter you left your car in the garage and watched your neighbors drive away in their limousines. You need not do that this winter. Every Ford owner can convert his Ford into a limousine, comfortable, all-the-year-round car.

**Limbo-Top Makes a Limousine of Every Ford**

You need not remove the top any more. You can have your Ford converted into a limousine in connection with the Limbo-Top makes a complete limousine.

**No Changes Necessary**

You need not even remove your wheel arches. The Limbo-Top fits with the wheel arches and becomes the solid part of the car. It does not interfere with opening the wind shield. High hand doors are available for use as always.

**Attached by Anyone Quickly**

The Limbo-Top can be attached quickly by any person. A screw driver and a wrench are all that is necessary.

**SPECIAL OFFER**

Limbo-Tops are built for Ford models 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922. Extraordinary low prices. The Limbo-Top with its all-year-round top costs less than an all-year-round top. P. O. Box 100, Chicago, covers the complete details of this offer. Write for your free copy of the Limbo-Top literature. Orders filled as received—don't delay. Base year and model of Ford when ordering. Guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Send for free circular.

**Auto Limbo-Top Company**

208 S. La Salle Street, Chicago

## When Old Jack Frost Grips Your Radiator

Then Come Trouble, Worry, Expense, Danger  
But you can avoid all the nuisance, all the worry, all the loss of time, all the heavy expense, all danger if you use

## Never-Freeze Natural Water

And this is the time to get it—freeze-up weather is here right now—Zero Weather is Coming Soon. Put a supply of Never-Freeze Natural Water in your radiator today and your radiator worries are done away with for the whole of the long, cold winter. This—Nature's own, unadulterated product—is the perfect solution to the winter radiator problem.

**Sure, Harmless to Metal, Convenient, Economical**

Never-Freeze Natural Water withstood successfully a severe test in bitter Canadian winter. In "40-Below Weather," when other so-called non-freeze froze solid, Never-Freeze Natural Water remained a clear, crystal fluid.

Once supplied with Never-Freeze Natural Water, you can leave your car out in the cold, perfectly sure that you'll find no frozen radiator when next you want to use it.

**One Purchase Covers Entire Season**

That's a big Never-Freeze feature that means money saved. The weight per gallon of Never-Freeze Natural Water is 9.65 pounds and that of ordinary water is 8.33. The difference is due to the minerals held in solution in Never-Freeze—the minerals that give it its peculiarly valuable properties.

As Never-Freeze Natural Water evaporates in your radiator, the minerals remain in full strength—all you have to do is to replace the evaporated Never-Freeze Water with ordinary water. The remaining minerals permeate the added water so that the whole mass holds the same properties as the original filling.

So throughout the season, once having filled with Never-Freeze, you can keep right on re-filling with ordinary water and get the same effect.

**The first cost is negligible; the up-keep is nil.**

**Absolutely Without Corrosive Effects**

The Metal Parts of Your Engine and Radiator Are Perfectly Safe When You Use Never-Freeze

Analytical tests by chemists of national reputation and the practical experience of daily commerce have demonstrated that it has no corrosive action on metal. None of the harmful effects of laboratory compounds result from the use of this product of unaided nature.

Moreover, it neutralizes the effect of any possible corrosive agent in the water with which you replace evaporated Never-Freeze.

Never-Freeze Natural Water is naturally mixed with oil, a freak which chemists admit is baffling, but which is an asset to the motorist, for it protects metal.

Today! End worry and expense at once. Make sure your radiator doesn't leak, clean it and then have it filled to 3 in. from the top by the nearest dealer handling Never-Freeze Natural Water. The cost is inconsiderable compared to that of expensive, quick evaporating alcohol solutions.

**THE NEVER-FREEZE NATURAL WATER CO., 359 Railway Exchange, Telephone Harrison 5549, CHICAGO**

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Testing is an important part of the service that you as a user of a Willard Storage Battery are entitled to receive. We will make the test for you or show you how you can keep tab on your battery by testing it yourself every week or two.

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 six months contracts.  
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Light strictly gent. Adv.	HOTEL BRENDA 601 DUNREE-PKY. PHONE DIVERSEY 2510	Single bath \$4.50 \$5.00
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baths. \$1.50 per day.  
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37th St. - New York  
\$8.50 single. American  
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baths. \$1.50 per day.  
Sunrise 7171. wk.  
MONTROSE BACHELOR H  
rose. Wilson L. \$3 whi







PART 9—PAGE

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**FOR SALE**  
Manchester-by-the-Sea.  
is without a hotel. Smith, the millionaire, retired one to ten acres of shore line the Smith Homestead, Beach. Taxed for \$25,000. Macanoma Park, and the **WALTER L. HARRIS, ASST.** Boston, Mass.

**FOR SALE—LOTS ON FOREST**  
1150 feet of road and 2100 feet. **WM. T. SULLIVAN**

**REAL ESTATE—PA**  
Ainabon  
for sale—50 ACRES, AL-  
vation, five miles from

**FOR SALE**—A beautiful 100-acre tract near Uniontown, Pa. The tract is wooded and has a small stream running through it. The owner is moving to the West and is selling the tract for \$24,000. Willing to accept \$20,000. Call Mr. J. H. D. at 6810.

**FOR SALE**—1,000 Acres of land near New U. S. Steel plant, 10 miles from Erie, Pa. The tract is wooded and has a small stream running through it. The owner is moving to the West and is selling the tract for \$24,000. Willing to accept \$20,000. Call Mr. J. H. D. at 6810.

**FOR SALE**—1-3 VALLEY ARKANSAS. Address See Map county. Address See Map county.

**Arkansas**

**FOR SALE**—MAMMOTH SEVEN acres, 24 miles from town. The tract is wooded and has a small stream running through it. The owner is moving to the West and is selling the tract for \$24,000. Willing to accept \$20,000. Call Mr. J. H. D. at 6810.

**FOR SALE**—WHITE TOM MOUNTAIN ARK. Address See Map county. Address See Map county.

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ferred \$90 per  
acre in de-  
posits.  
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kitchen, 10x  
bath, 10x10;  
closets. For  
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homes.  
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7 mod.  
henney,  
60x314;  
  
S. Dearbn.  
R. MOD.  
\$7,500  
Tribune.  
  
N. W.  
  
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rooms; large  
ducks; fine  
to 100x  
  
coping porch  
to 60x  
beds  
ridge.  
BIRDGE

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